

Mubarak meets Dakhqan in Cairo

CAIRO (UPI) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday landed the great role which His Majesty King Hussein exerted to prepare for the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman last week. Mr. Mubarak also praised the efforts exerted by His Majesty the King to heal Arab rift and to rebuild Arab solidarity. The Egyptian leader's statement came here on Wednesday at a meeting with the Jordanian minister of transport, Mr. Ahmad Dakhqan, in the presence of Egyptian Transport Minister Suleiman Metwalli and Jordan's Ambassador in Cairo Hussein Hammami. Mr. Dakhqan said that the meeting dealt with joint cooperation between the two countries in transport and joint development projects. He also described as brotherly and strong relations between King Hussein and President Mubarak and said the frequent meetings between the two leaders always embodied Arab aspirations and dealt with issues of concern to the Arab World. Mr. Dakhqan also met with Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki and reviewed Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in various fields and the projects completed between the transport ministries of the two countries.

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Mubarak due here today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is due here today on a brief working visit to Jordan during which he will meet with His Majesty King Hussein, informed sources said. It will be the first meeting between the two leaders following the Arab summit held here last week.

NHF reviews projects and plans

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Wednesday chaired a meeting of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) board of trustees. During the meeting, held at the Basman Palace, the board reviewed progress made by the foundation's different projects in the past few months. The board also discussed procedures of establishing a "Friend of the Foundation Association" as a means of bolstering the relationship of the NHF with the public. Ways and means of funding certain projects were studied. Progress made on the establishment and construction of the Jubilee School was also assessed. The board also discussed the possibility of sponsoring the Handicraft Training Centre in Salt and studied projects and programmes scheduled for next year. Earlier on Wednesday, NHF Director General In'am Al Mufri discussed with the deputy-director general of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) fields of cooperation between the foundation and the agency to support NHF projects. Talks centred on projects in the fields of education, child care and social development.

Qaboos urges end to Gulf war

MUSCAT (R) — Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'ud of Oman urged warring Iraq and Iran on Wednesday to accept a ceasefire and to talk rather than fight. Sultan Qaboos, in a speech marking Oman's National Day, said the seven-year-old war threatened the Gulf states and the international community. He said the longer it continued, the greater the danger and a U.N. ceasefire order made last July should be observed. "Understanding comes through talking rather than fighting," Sultan Qaboos said.

Gandhi meets Velayati in Delhi

NEW DELHI (AP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Wednesday discussed the Gulf war. Indian sources said, "I do not want to get into details at this stage, we are discussing many things." Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman, Gopalaswami Parthasarathy, told reporters, Mr. Velayati arrived Tuesday on a three-day visit. He also met Indian President Ramaswamy Venkataraman and Minister of State for External Affairs Eduard Faleiro. Indian Foreign Ministry sources said they were unable to confirm if the talks touched on Mihileswar Singh, an Indian professor missing in Beirut since Jan. 24 and believed held by Iranian-backed Lebanese groups.

Bourguiba aides lose party jobs

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali expelled two former ministers close to the deposed president, Habib Bourguiba, from the ruling party leadership on Wednesday. The official news agency TAP said former ministers Mohammed Sayah and Mansour Skhiri, both under house arrest since Mr. Ibn Ali's Nov. 7 takeover, were expelled from the 20-member political bureau of the Destourian Socialist Party (PSD). A third ex-minister, Mr. Bourguiba's personal doctor, Amor Chadli, lost his job as PSD assistant secretary-general, although TAP did not say he was sacked from the political bureau.

Crown Prince calls for long-term strategy to revitalise national economy

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday called for the adoption of a long-term strategy that would transcend in scope the Kingdom's five-year development plan in order to revitalise the economy and overcome existing challenges to development.

The Crown Prince said Jordan had already embarked on "readjusting the education system, organising agricultural products through the application of the farm-cropping patterns, and accelerated the question of integrated regional development full attention and support."

Delivering a lecture at the Royal Jordanian War Academy, Prince Hassan said that the Kingdom needs to "exploit its highly-skilled manpower... in a way that it becomes a developed centre of scientific and technological services."

He added that such an undertaking required "a new pattern for liberating the Jordanian economy from administrative restrictions, duty and investment limitations, and by adopting advanced rehabilitation and training policies that would effectively contribute in preparing and rehabilitating manpower to accompany these policies."

On internal challenges to the Jordanian economic system, the Crown Prince said they came about as a result of a structural imbalance in the labour market. "This imbalance," he said, "is clearly linked to the demographic structure on one side and the education system on the other."

The Crown Prince added that the Jordanian economy was "in a bad need for improving its productivity in a way that allows it to become capable of competing in export markets."

The Crown Prince said the agricultural sector had been able to satisfy the needs of the local market and that a good surplus remained for export to Gulf Arab states. He pointed out, however, that the past few years "have witnessed changes such as the entry of new exporters to the region's markets making our exports to these markets more difficult."

Prince Hassan said the roots of the present economic realities

(Continued on page 4)

Iran-contras panel report accuses Reagan of 'ultimate responsibility'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The official Iran-contras report from Congress accused President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday of "ultimate responsibility" for a scandal in which it said his aides broke laws, ran a secret foreign policy and tried to cover up their misdeeds.

Rounding out an exhaustive probe of a scandal that burst on Mr. Reagan a year ago, the 690-page final report on "The Iran Contra Affair" by Senate and House of Representatives committees left unresolved the key issue of whether the president knew profits from secret arms sales to Iran had been diverted to Nicaragua's contra rebels.

But it added: "If the president did not know... he should have. The ultimate responsibility for the events in the Iran-contras

affair must rest with the president," it said — and asserted he had failed in his constitutional responsibility to uphold the law. "If the president did not know what his national security advisers were doing, he should have," said the report, which was endorsed unanimously by the Democratic majority on the House of Representatives and Senate committees plus three of 11 Republican panel members.

The White House took advantage of dissenting views in the report and argued Wednesday that the conclusions were "predictably partisan" and offered nothing new.

Gary Bauer, the president's assistant for policy development and a leader of conservative forces in the White House, said the conclusions were "predictably

partisan, one last attempt to discredit a president they were never able to defeat at the polls."

He said the country wants the White House to "get on with business and not dwell on this any more."

Marlin Fitzwater, the president's spokesman, said there was nothing new in the report that White House officials had not seen during the televised hearings "except the subjective views of the members."

The report noted that several members of Mr. Reagan's administration acknowledged lying, shredding documents and covering up their actions.

"The actions of those individuals do not comport with the notion of a country guided by the

(Continued on page 4)

S. Arabia hints at reviving Egypt-linked arms industry

RIYADH (AP) — Saudi Arabian Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz on Wednesday left open the door for a resumption of cooperation in weapons production between the Gulf states and Egypt.

"Possibility of the return of the Arab Military Industries Organisation (AMIO) that existed with Egypt rests with the technicians," Prince Sultan said in response to questions by reporters.

He was attending a graduation ceremony for the 33rd batch of cadets from the King Faisal Military Academy and his statements were broadcast by Riyadh Radio.

Saudi Arabia, he pointed out, had established a military industries base of its own and set up a supreme council for military industries, and was involved in studies with the other Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states to develop these industries.

"All this does not bar the participation of Arab brothers in the establishment after technical studies are conducted," he said.

Saudi Arabia and the other Arab Gulf states who had been helping finance a pan-Arab military industry through the AMIO restored their diplomatic ties with Egypt this week after an eight-year lapse precipitated by Egypt's signing of a separate peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

The AMIO's headquarters and main factories were in Egypt but separate industries were planned for Saudi Arabia and other countries.

INF treaty said almost complete despite problems

GENEVA (Agencies) — Top U.S. and Soviet nuclear arms negotiators have ended three days of tough bargaining, saying a treaty would be signed on schedule at a December summit despite a daunting list of outstanding problems.

All public statements by Soviet negotiator Yuri Vorontsov and U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman emphasised that the pact to scrap some 1,000 intermediate-range rockets would be completed by the Dec. 7-10 summit in Washington.

"Work on the treaty, a document of some 120 pages, is in the final stage," Mr. Vorontsov said in a television interview on Tuesday, "and should be completed by Nov. 23."

Mr. Kampelman told reporters: "We're very, very close.

(Continued on page 4)

Qatar becomes last GCC state to resume ties with Egypt

DOHA (Agencies) — Qatar, in line with its fellow members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), announced on Wednesday that it was resuming diplomatic ties with Egypt.

The Qatari News Agency (QNA) said the decision was made at the weekly cabinet meeting chaired by the emir, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani.

Qatar, like most Arab states, cut diplomatic relations with Egypt in 1979 when Cairo signed a separate peace treaty with Israel.

All member states of the GCC, which groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, now have official relations with Egypt.

Qatar became the ninth Arab state to reestablish ties with Egypt this week. The move was in line with the Arab summit meeting decision last week in Amman allowing individual states to decide on its future ties with Cairo.

The decision to resume relations "stems from the conviction in the tight bonds of brotherhood and unity of destiny between Qatar and sister Egypt, and was taken in appreciation of the necessary role that Egypt plays in consolidating collective action within the frameworks of pan-Arab solidarity," QNA quoted the cabinet as stressing in a statement.

Yeltsin given new job

MOSCOW (R) — Sacked Moscow Communist Party leader Boris Yeltsin has been appointed first deputy chairman of the state construction committee, TASS news agency said on Wednesday.

Analysts said the post, which has the rank of minister, was relatively high although not as senior as the job he held as head of the Moscow City Communist Party.

Mr. Yeltsin, 56, was also a candidate (non-voting) member of the ruling Politburo but his absence from a list of Kremlin leaders who signed a party obituary earlier this week made clear he had lost that post as well.

Bernard Lanvin arrives today

AMMAN — Bernard Lanvin, President Director General of Lanvin Parfums, will arrive in Amman today to launch his new product Arpege Eau De Parfum.

Lanvin is commemorating the 60th birthday of its lady perfume Arpege. Lanvin has just launched its new Arpege Eau De Parfum to celebrate this occasion.

Lanvin will be celebrating its one hundred birthday in 1988. Lanvin will be accompanied by Mr. Mark Kapustin, Export Director of Lanvin and Mr. Guy Caumec, Middle East Consultant.

Dajani International Company, the agents and distributors of Lanvin in Jordan, and Intermarkets Jordan, the appointed advertising agency for Lanvin in



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday delivers a lecture at the Royal Jordanian War Academy on Jordan's economy (Petra photo)

Iraq praises Syria's stand on Gulf war resolutions at summit

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz lauded Syria's "beautiful" stance on the Gulf war in the first official comment from Damascus for the Arab summit resolution on the issue.

"What happened at the Amman summit was that the Syrian delegation did not object to the resolutions adopted by the summit towards Iran's aggression against Iraq and the Arab Gulf states," Mr. Aziz told reporters on Wednesday.

"This was a beautiful attitude and a positive response," Mr. Aziz said at Baghdad airport as he waited for West German Foreign Minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher to arrive.

"We have to wait and see Syria's attitude during the forthcoming phase," he added.

Damascus has been a staunch backer of Iran in its seven-year war with Baghdad.

King Hussein told a news conference after the Amman summit

Kuwait optimistic over Syria-Iraq links

Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah forecast in an interview

published on Wednesday that reconciliation between the leaders of Iraq and Syria at the Amman summit last week would soon show results.

Sheikh Sabah, quoted in Al Qabas newspaper, said the meeting between President Assad and President Saddam Hussein was more than mere theatrical action.

Syria and Iraq broke diplomatic ties shortly after Damascus sided with Iran when the Iran-Iraq war broke out in 1980.

Asked if relations would be restored, Sheikh Sabah said: "The coming few days will reveal things making everyone happy."

Jordan has already said the two states will normalise relations soon in a signal to Iran that the war must stop.

But Western diplomats and some Arab officials have expressed scepticism, saying Syria would not endanger its alliance with Tehran by tilting towards Baghdad.

Iran backs off from claim of radiation threat at Bushehr plant

IRAQI reports Iranian bombing of hospital killing 9 and wounding 64

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — As experts elsewhere expressed strong scepticism, Iran backed off Wednesday on its claim that an Iraqi air strike on an unfinished nuclear power plant could have triggered a Chernobyl-like radiation disaster.

In another development, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said an Iranian warplane bombed a hospital at Duhok in northern Iraq, killing nine patients and wounding 64 others. Iran confirmed the raid but claimed targets were "military and economic installations."

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) claimed Iranian fighters killed 1,000 Iraqi soldiers in a ground attack in the northern Sulaymaniyah province. But an Iraqi military spokesman categorically denied there was any fighting in the area.

Tehran's ambassador to the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) told a news conference there that

although the raiders wrecked a control building in Tuesday's raid, the nuclear plant "is certainly not completely destroyed."

As to chances of a major radiation leak, "we hope there is not such a danger," said Seyyed Khali Moosavi. He added that some German engineers had pulled out but nearby residents had not been evacuated.

Iraqi aircraft, meanwhile, were reported to have hit another "large naval target," meaning a tanker, off Iran's Gulf coast late Tuesday.

There was no independent confirmation of the coastal raid, reported by INA. It brought to 10 the number of such raids reported by Baghdad in the past 10 days, of which four have been verified by shipping salvage officials and other sources.

Iraq said Tuesday its warplanes had made two attacks on an "industrial and chemical production complex" at the Gulf port of Bushehr, but did not describe it

as a nuclear installation.

Tehran Radio said the Iraqis had hit the uncompleted nuclear plant and killed 11 people, including a key nuclear power expert and a West German engineer. IAEA officials said the unfinished nuclear plant is 60 kilometres inland from Bushehr.

Reza Amrollahi, an Iranian nuclear official, was quoted by IRNA late Tuesday as saying the plant contained nuclear material, and the raid could trigger "the same trans-frontier radioactive release and radiological consequences as the Chernobyl nuclear accident."

The 1,200-megawatt Bushehr facility was being built by a West German firm before Islamic fundamentalists overthrew Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi in 1979 and closed it down. Iran has since indicated that work was resuming and said last March that "fissionable material" had been taken into the plant.

Genscher due here today on official visit

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

WEST GERMAN Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher is scheduled to arrive in Amman today on an official visit during which he is expected to be received by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and to hold talks on the Middle East situation and efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Jordan is the third leg of a visit to the Middle East by Mr. Genscher. The West German minister visited Saudi Arabia on Monday and Tuesday and arrived in Baghdad on Wednesday.

Mr. Genscher was met at Baghdad airport by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, who also is deputy prime minister.

He was scheduled to meet later with President Saddam Hussein, before flying on to Amman.

On arrival in Baghdad, Mr. Genscher told reporters: "I will discuss with Iraqi officials developing relations between our two countries."

Relations between Iraq and West Germany were strained in July after Mr. Genscher blamed Iraq for starting the war with Iran in September 1980.

Iraq sharply criticised Mr. Genscher's remarks but relations improved later when Mr. Genscher and Mr. Aziz met in Paris.

Mr. Genscher said Germany would like to see U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, calling for a Gulf war ceasefire, implemented.

"I will discuss with Iraqi officials their views... on the best way to implement Security Council

(Continued on page 4)

Yeltsin given new job

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Carter sees hunger for peace in Middle East

ATLANTA, Georgia (Agencies) — There is a hunger for peace in every nation of the Middle East, said former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, as he outlined his ideas for seeking peace in the region during a banquet address marking the opening of a conference to discuss the peace process and the Gulf war.

The three-day conference, titled "A Middle East Consultation: A Look to the Future," has attracted a number of former U.S. government officials as well as policy makers, diplomats and scholars from throughout the Middle East as well as from other countries. It is being held at the Carter Centre of Emory University.

During the next two days, panel discussions will feature views from Jordan, Syria and Israel as well as from Palestinians on the Arab-Israeli conflict, and from Iraq, Iran and Saudi Arabia on the Gulf war.

In his address, Mr. Carter underscored the need for new approaches to long-standing problems in the Middle East. There should be a "constant assessment of new ideas in order to bring progress to a difficult and challenging problem," he said. There should be a "general framework in which the opposing parties can at least envision possible success."

Mr. Carter said one such framework is United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 — calling for Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands in return for secure and recognised borders —

Mr. Hanna Siniara, managing editor of the Al Fajr daily newspaper in East Jerusalem, told a meeting that Israel has blocked elections since 1976 on the West Bank because of the PLO's popularity.

He said his own newspaper, along with the U.S. newspaper USA Today and an Australian television station, conducted a poll showing 93 per cent of the Palestinians consider the PLO their representative.

However, Moshe Arad, Israel's ambassador to the United States, said Israel will not talk to an organisation that advocates violence.

Mr. Carter has said he hopes the meeting will provide the groundwork for an international peace conference.

Mr. Siniara told participants that the Camp David accords, which were the framework for a treaty between Israel and Egypt, took the place of what might have been a broader-based international peace meeting.

"If not for the coalition government (in power in Israel) we might be headed toward an international conference now," he said.

Mr. Siniara said the PLO demands the right to name its own representatives to any conference, a remark triggered by Jordanian Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh's statement that Jordan had proposed including the PLO within its own delegation to lessen any objection to its presence.

but he added that "there will have to be others to accommodate the question of Palestinian basic rights." Mr. Carter also stressed the need to assure the security of Israel, Jordan and Syria and to work for a Lebanon "that is free of external occupation and coercion."

Mr. Carter expressed his gratification at the "elevation of stature and acceptance of the effectiveness of the United Nations" in its work to end the Gulf war through Security Council Resolution 598, which demands a ceasefire in the war. Mr. Carter also expressed his hope that the United Nations "will be a focal point of the future of an international peace conference on the Middle East." He pointed out that all five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — the United States, Soviet Union, France, Great Britain and China — are represented at the conference.

A Palestinian editor said Tuesday the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has been recognised by Arabs since 1974 as the only representative of the Palestinian people and must be recognised as such in any peace talks.

Arab-American to ignore Israeli order to leave

TEL AVIV (R) — A Palestinian-American political activist said on Wednesday he had been ordered out of Israel by the end of the week but would refuse to go.

A spokeswoman at the Israeli Interior Ministry confirmed that Mr. Muhammad Awad, a 44-year-old Jerusalem-born U.S. citizen, was told to leave by Nov. 20 when his visa expires. She said she was not required by law to give a reason for the decision.

"But I'm not leaving, they'll

have to force me out or put me in jail," said Mr. Awad, head of the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-Violence which seeks to end Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip through non-violent means.

Mr. Awad's case was taken up last month by U.S. ambassador Thomas Pickering who asked Israeli officials to leave him alone.

Israeli Foreign Ministry sources then said Mr. Awad

would not be forced to leave and police sources said on Wednesday they had no instructions concerning him.

U.S. diplomats said they defended Mr. Awad's right to stay because they did not recognise Israeli sovereignty over East Jerusalem, where he resides and which Israel annexed after occupying it in 1967.

The U.S. believes Mr. Awad should be commended for advocating non-violent tactics as a way

Djibouti government dissolved

DJIBOUTI (R) — Djibouti's President Hassan Gouled Aptidon dissolved his government on Tuesday, a presidential statement said on Wednesday.

The current ministers will continue to run the Horn of Africa country until a new government is formed, the statement said.

The statement gave no reason for the dissolution and did not indicate whether Mr. Gouled had asked former Prime Minister Barakat Gourad Hamadou to reorganise the government which had ruled since October 1986.

U.S. Navy dolphin dies of pneumonia in Gulf

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Navy dolphin that died in late October in the Gulf picked up some type of bacterial infection that ultimately developed into pneumonia, the navy said.

"The dolphin died of bronchial pneumonia, precipitated by a bacterial infection," the navy said in a statement summarising autopsy results. "It is possible the dolphin picked up an infection before the deployment."

The service said the autopsy had ruled out the Gulf environment as the cause. There are three other types of dolphin that are native to those waters and the five remaining navy mammals shipped to the region are doing fine, the service added.

Reagan to answer Walsh's questions in writing

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan is preparing written answers in response to questions submitted by independent counsel Lawrence Walsh in the investigation of the Iran-contra affair, it was disclosed Tuesday.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater emphasised that Mr. Reagan was not a target of the investigation but was trying to cooperate with Mr. Walsh's probe.

Mr. Reagan's statements could be crucial to the defence mounted by former White House aides John Poindexter and Oliver North if they are indicted. Col. North, who served on the National Security Council staff, has said he told Adm. Poindexter about the diversion of Iran arms sale money to the contra rebels in Nicaragua.

Adm. Poindexter, who was the president's national security adviser, has said he did not tell Mr. Reagan about the diversion but felt the president would have approved it if asked.

Mr. Reagan has steadfastly insisted he did not know about the diversion. However, he autho-

He said Mr. Walsh has not asked for a face-to-face interview with Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Fitzwater declined to discuss the nature of the questions and would not even say how many were involved.

He said he did not know how Mr. Walsh would use the material, but said the White House would not make the questions and answers public.

Meanwhile Congress wrote the final chapter of its Iran-contra scandal probe along party lines on Wednesday, a day after Republicans sought to blunt the blow by saying President Reagan's worst failing was bad judgment.

The joint Senate-House of Representatives committees will make public their 700-page report on the scandal that has rocked the Reagan administration, ending an 11-month investigation that has left a deep partisan split.

Reagan loyalists remained dissatisfied with the report's conclusions that Mr. Reagan was at fault for allowing an atmosphere where White House aides subverted the law by diverting profits

from secret arms sales to Iran to Nicaraguan rebels, even though harsher judgments in draft versions were toned down, aides said.

Eight of 11 Republicans on the panels sought to blunt the impact of the Democratic-led majority's findings that Mr. Reagan's management style, already faulted as "flawed" by a commission he himself appointed last November, led to the scandal.

They leaked their opinion in advance of Wednesday's long-awaited release of the Senate-House report, finding him guilty only of bad judgment.

"President Reagan and his staff made mistakes in the Iran-contra affair," the dissenting opinion said. "The bottom line, however, is that the mistakes of the Iran-contra affair were just that — mistakes in judgment, nothing more."

While the congressional report may shed light on some pieces of the complex weapons deal, congressional aides said it will not remove the cloud of doubt that hangs over the remaining months of Mr. Reagan's presidency.

Swedish probe confirms Iran got French explosives

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — A consignment of French explosives exported to Iran were originally destined for Sweden, but were redirected by the Swedish middleman, a customs official has said.

Customs inspector Hans Ohlsson confirmed a story in the Paris newspaper Le Matin Monday saying the affair, involving French company National Powder and Explosives Co. (SNPE), was part of a two-year arms smuggling investigation. Three businessmen have been indicted so far and their trials are pending.

He said the customs investigation implicated the state-controlled SNPE in at least two other cases of suspected smuggling also involving Swedish companies.

The SNPE affair has embarrassed the French government which backs Iraq in the Gulf war and has imposed an arms embargo on Iran.

Mr. Ohlsson said it began with an Iranian request late in 1984 to Scandinavian Commodity, a trading company run by Karl-Erik

Shamir, Peres again deny arms trade with Tehran

TEL AVIV (AP) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Wednesday no matter what a U.S. congressional report revealed about Israel's role in arms deals with Iran, the truth was that Israel's only aim was to help the United States.

"No report... can hurt the facts," said Mr. Peres in an Israeli Army Radio interview. "Israel behaved as a friend... No one can say we had aims other than to help the United States, to free the hostages."

Mr. Peres spoke several hours before Congress was due to release the voluminous report on the Iran arms scandal.

Meanwhile, Israel's top leaders, seeking to reassure the United States and moderate Arab countries, have stressed repeatedly in the past two days that Israel is observing an arms embargo against Iran.

The latest chorus of denials followed reports that U.S. leaders questioned Israeli President Chaim Herzog in Washington earlier this month about reports

in the Arab press that Israel was selling arms to Iran.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Wednesday flatly denied the reports while Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin reportedly assured key legislators "not a single nut or bolt" was reaching the fundamentalist regime of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

An aide to Shamir, who flew to the United States Wednesday morning, told reporters he expected U.S. officials to raise the issue of reported current Israel arms deals to Iran with Shamir during talks in Washington.

"I will tell it as I always tell it," Shamir said before his departure. "It's not Israel's policy to sell arms to Iran and Israel is not selling arms to Iran."

Until now Israel has tilted towards Tehran in the Gulf war, primarily because Iran is a non-Arab country with a long history of friendship towards Israel while Iraq has traditionally been a bitter adversary which has sent troops to fight against Israel in three wars.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

<div>JORDAN TELEVISION</div> <div>Tel: 73111-19</div> <div>PROGRAMME ONE</div> <div>15:30 Koran</div> <div>15:50 Programme Review</div> <div>15:55 Cartoons children programmes</div> <div>16:00 Children's Scientific Programme</div> <div>17:15 Invisible Man</div> <div>17:50 Health and Life (local)</div> <div>18:20 Arabic Series</div> <div>19:25 World News Reports</div> <div>19:50 Programme review</div> <div>20:00 News in Arabic</div> <div>20:30 Arabic series</div> <div>21:30 Local varieties programme</div> <div>22:30 Arabic film</div> <div>23:00 News summary in Arabic</div> <div>23:10 Arabic film contd.</div> <div>PROGRAMME TWO</div> <div>17:30 Les Reves de Jeannot (Cartoon)</div> <div>18:00 Ruc Carnot</div> <div>18:30 L'aventure des plantes (documentary)</div> <div>19:00 News in French</div> <div>19:15 Varieties</div> <div>19:30 News in Hebrew</div> <div>19:45 Varieties</div> <div>20:00 News in Arabic</div> <div>20:30 Life's Most Embarrassing Moments</div> <div>21:30 Alfred Hitchcock</div> <div>22:00 News in English</div> <div>22:30 Feature film "Soyanova"</div> <div>23:00 Marion Brande, James Garner, Red Buttons</div> <div>RADIO JORDAN</div> <div>855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parly on 95.0 KHz, SW</div> <div>Tel: 74111-19</div> <div>07:00 Light Music</div> <div>07:30 Newsweek</div> <div>08:00 Morning Show</div> <div>10:00 News Summary</div> <div>11:00 Morning Show Contd.</div> <div>11:05 Country Music</div> <div>11:10 Morning Show</div> <div>12:00 News Summary</div> <div>12:05 Now Music</div> <div>13:00 News Summary</div> <div>13:05 Pop Session</div> <div>14:10 News Bulletin</div> <div>14:10 Instrumentals</div> <div>14:30 Discovering Music</div> <div>15:00 Concert Hall</div> <div>15:00 News Summary</div> <div>16:00 News Summary</div> <div>16:05 Instrumentals</div> <div>16:30 Old Favourites</div> <div>17:00 30 Years of American Pop</div> <div>17:30 Pop Session</div> <div>18:00 News Summary</div> <div>18:05 Special Feature</div> <div>18:30 Music</div>	<div>TODAY'S EVENTS</div> <div>EXHIBITIONS</div> <div>★ Art exhibition for Kamal and Nidal Taha at Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 21).</div> <div>★ An exhibition of Jordanian and French stamps at the Ministry of Communications' postal museum, near 8th Circle (until Nov. 20).</div> <div>★ An exhibition of paintings by Ayad Al-Nimer at the Petra Bank Gallery - Wadi Sa'ra (until Nov. 25).</div> <div>FEATURE FILM</div> <div>★ "The Colour Purple" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.</div> <div>LECTURE</div> <div>★ A lecture entitled "Grottes et habitats préhistoriques en Jordanie et en Europe" at 8:00 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.</div> <div>FILM</div> <div>Turkish film entitled "Nasir Iyran Etem" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the Turkish Cultural Centre.</div> <div>CULTURAL CENTRES</div> <div>Royal Cultural Centre .. 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Ashrafieh 77511/26</div> <div>Army, Marka 89161/15</div> <div>Duenn Alia Hospital 602405/0</div> <div>Amal Hospital 674155</div> <div>TAXIS:</div> <div>Al Wahida taxi 641833</div> <div>Al Khadoun taxi 664888</div> <div>Bassam taxi 61857</div> <div>Hayam taxi 817411</div> <div>Balasma taxi 854120</div> <div>Bahrain taxi 773624</div> <div>Jemazi taxi 690743</div> <div>IRBID:</div> <div>Dr. Fawaz Momani (—)</div> <div>ZARQA:</div> <div>Dr. Suleiman Abu Adileh 98390</div> <div>Jordan pharmacy (09) 82128</div> <div>Shaker pharmacy 996001</div> <div>GENERAL</div> <div>Jordan Television 77311/19</div> <div>Radio Jordan 77411/19</div> <div>Ministry of Tourism 642311</div> <div>Hotel complaints 666412</div> <div>Price complaints 666176</div> <div>Telephone information 817411</div> <div>Jordan and Middle East calls 17</div> <div>Overseas calls 10</div> <div>Repair service 11</div> <div>NIGHT DUTY</div> <div>AMMAN:</div> <div>Dr. Ahmad Othman 786384</div> <div>Dr. Mahmud Awad 741391</div> <div>Dr. Nabil Maridi 613338</div> <div>Dr. Yahia Abdul Rahim 736072</div> <div>Firas pharmacy 669192</div> <div>Ferdous pharmacy 787336</div> <div>Al Asena pharmacy 670085</div> <div>Nairoutk pharmacy 623672</div> <div>Al Salam pharmacy 636730</div>
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Agaba 15 per cent.</div>	<div>EMERGENCIES</div> <div>Amman governorate 891228</div> <div>Amman Civil Defence 198, 199</div> <div>Civil Defence Irbid 271293, 273131</div> <div>Civil Defence Qawneh 707033</div> <div>Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306</div> <div>Ambulance 193, 775111</div> <div>Amman downtown fire brigade 198</div> <div>First aid 630341</div> <div>Blood Bank 780311</div> <div>Civil Defence rescue 661111</div> <div>Fire headquarters 62200-3</div> <div>Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777</div> <div>Police headquarters 636301</div> <div>Traffic police 636301</div> <div>Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881</div> <div>Municipal water complaints 7711258</div> <div>Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 533040</div> <div>HOSPITALS</div> <div>Husseini Medical Centre 813813/2</div> <div>Khalidi Maternity J. Amn 64281/6</div> <div>Akileh Maternity, J. Amn 64241/2</div> <div>Jabbal Amman Maternity 642362</div> <div>Malhas, J. Amman 636140</div> <div>Palestine, Shamsan 66471/4</div> <div>Shamsian Hospital 690131</div> <div>University Hospital 64845</div> <div>Al-Musheir Hospital 66727/9</div> <div>The Islamic, Abdali 66017/7</div> <div>Al-Abdali, Abdali 77101/3</div> <div>Italian, Al-Muhajir 66416/6</div> <div>Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511/26</div> <div>Army, Marka 89161/15</div> <div>Duenn Alia Hospital 602405/0</div> <div>Amal Hospital 674155</div> <div>TAXIS:</div> <div>Al Wahida taxi 641833</div> <div>Al Khadoun taxi 664888</div> <div>Bassam taxi 61857</div> <div>Hayam taxi 817411</div> <div>Balasma taxi 854120</div> <div>Bahrain taxi 773624</div> <div>Jemazi taxi 690743</div> <div>IRBID:</div> <div>Dr. Fawaz Momani (—)</div> <div>ZARQA:</div> <div>Dr. Suleiman Abu Adileh 98390</div> <div>Jordan pharmacy (09) 82128</div> <div>Shaker pharmacy 996001</div> <div>GENERAL</div> <div>Jordan Television 77311/19</div> <div>Radio Jordan 77411/19</div> <div>Ministry of Tourism 642311</div> <div>Hotel complaints 666412</div> <div>Price complaints 666176</div> <div>Telephone information 817411</div> <div>Jordan and Middle East calls 17</div> <div>Overseas calls 10</div> <div>Repair service 11</div> <div>NIGHT DUTY</div> <div>AMMAN:</div> <div>Dr. Ahmad Othman 786384</div> <div>Dr. Mahmud Awad 741391</div> <div>Dr. Nabil Maridi 613338</div> <div>Dr. Yahia Abdul Rahim 736072</div> <div>Firas pharmacy 669192</div> <div>Ferdous pharmacy 787336</div> <div>Al Asena pharmacy 670085</div> <div>Nairoutk pharmacy 623672</div> <div>Al Salam pharmacy 636730</div>
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Home news

Labour officials study ways to accelerate employment drive

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan on Wednesday met with the directors of the ministry's employment offices to discuss ways to organise the local labour market and create new job opportunities.

The meeting made a thorough evaluation of the Labour Ministry's plans for opening up new job opportunities for the country's unemployed labour force.

Mr. Haj Hassan emphasised the need to continue offering quick, efficient services to Jordanians looking for jobs, in accordance with laws and regulations governing the local labour market.

The minister also revealed that

his ministry was coordinating efforts with the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) to train a number of licensed truck drivers to steer heavy machinery, as there are positions open for 5,000 Jordanian truck drivers.

He added that the Labour Ministry will also cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture in determining the number of foreign labourers working in Jordan's agricultural sector, so that these labourers can be issued the proper work permits.

Mr. Haj Hassan also urged the directors of the employment offices to monitor all office procedures, in order to ensure that all information collected on workers is accurate.

Jordan and France probe postal, communications ties

PARIS (Petra) — French Communications Minister Gerard Longuet on Wednesday paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein, saying that His Majesty's wise leadership and continuing efforts for peace made him a true world leader.

Mr. Longuet said France viewed the King with admiration and appreciation for the achievements he has made for his country in all fields.

Mr. Longuet was speaking here on Wednesday at a meeting with the Jordanian ministry of communications under-secretary, Dr. Abdullah Al Jazi, currently heading a Jordanian delegation on a visit to France.

Mr. Longuet also referred to his forthcoming visit to Jordan to discuss with his Jordanian counterpart Muhieddin Al Hussein ways of boosting and promoting cooperation between the two countries in postal and telecommunications fields.

During the Paris meeting on Tuesday, the two sides also reviewed plans for increased cooperation between Jordan and France in postal services.

Dr. Jazi praised relations between the two countries, noting that these relations had developed greatly, due to the efforts of the two leaders, King Hussein and President Francois Mitterrand.

Italian envoy praises King's summit efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — Italian Ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi on Wednesday lauded His Majesty King Hussein's efforts in convening the Arab summit in Amman, saying the unparalleled success of the extraordinary conference was a personal triumph for His Majesty's unique diplomacy and wisdom.

"The success of the summit has contributed greatly to the closing of Arab ranks which, in turn, should contribute to the cause of peace and stability in the Middle

East," the ambassador said, adding that the restoration of ties with Egypt by a number of Arab states was another "positive step" resulting from the conference.

In Madrid, meanwhile, Spanish newspapers praised to outcome of the summit, and His Majesty's efforts in contributing towards this end. The newspapers said the Amman summit has accomplished more than expected, particularly the Iraq-Syria reconciliation.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday addresses a gathering of participants from two seminars currently being held at the RSS. The Crown Prince highlighted the significance of Jordan's strategic position in the region (Petra photo)

Lawzi, Ukrainian delegation discuss Jordan-Soviet relations

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Ahmad Al Lawzi on Wednesday called on the two superpowers to work effectively towards ending the Iran-Iraq war and convening an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Lawzi said that His Majesty King Hussein's forthcoming official visit to the Soviet Union "gains special importance," following the successful outcome of the Amman extraordinary Arab summit in which 21 Arab leaders took a united stand on the key issues facing the region, including the need to end the Gulf war and to hold an international conference on the Middle East problem.

The Senate speaker made these statements during an audience on Wednesday with a 22-member official Soviet delegation currently on a week-long visit to the Kingdom to take part in the annual celebrations of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society.

"Following the successful conclusion of the Amman summit, we are sure that the Arab World's unanimous stance on several issues in the region would support the Soviet Union's efforts to stop the Gulf war and to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East," Mr. Lawzi told the delegation, which is headed by Ukrainian Minister of Transport Pavel Volkov.

Mr. Lawzi told the delegation that the Jordanian-Soviet ties of friendship and bilateral cooperation were constantly increasing

and deepening since the policies of both countries strongly support friendship among nations and peoples.

Referring to His Majesty's efforts towards achieving a successful outcome to the Amman summit, Mr. Lawzi said "King Hussein's wisdom and foresightedness have led to the achievement of Arab solidarity and a joint Arab stand on the Gulf war and the question of Palestine."

For his part, Mr. Volkov stressed his country's total support for the just Arab causes, pointing, in particular, to the Soviet Union's consistent denouncing of the Israeli occupation of Arab land and its continued backing of the international peace conference idea.

On the Soviet stand vis-a-vis the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Volkov said Moscow has supported all efforts to put an end to the war through peaceful means and on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

In addition, he expressed hope that the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society will further foster and promote bilateral ties and cooperation.

Later in the day, the delegation was received by Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib. The minister voiced Jordan's hope that the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war would be included on the agenda of the Dec. 7 superpower summit.

Mr. Khatib briefed the delegation on the results of the recently concluded Amman summit, which, he said, had achieved pan-Arab solidarity and a united Arab

stand on issues facing the Arab Nation.

The King's visit to Moscow will "certainly help in consolidating the future cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Arab World regarding the region's major issues," Mr. Khatib said.

The delegation was also met by Senator Bahjat Al Talhouni. Mr. Talhouni, who is president of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, reviewed with the delegation prospects for deepening bilateral relations through the society.

The senator also praised the distinguished relations between the two countries and said the leadership of Jordan and the Soviet Union have great interest in further developing bilateral ties.

Mr. Volkov, who is also member of the state of Ukraine's central committee, praised the role played by Senator Talhouni in developing Jordanian-Soviet relations, with efforts beginning in 1962.

These three meetings were attended by Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinchuk.

The week-long celebration of the Jordanian-Soviet friendship started yesterday evening with an event which included speeches by the representatives of the two sides and a folkloric performance by a Soviet troupe.

These festivities took place at the Palace of Culture and will be followed throughout this week by several exhibitions displaying children's artwork, artefacts and other cultural items reflecting Soviet culture.

Crown Prince stresses Jordan's strategic role in regional stability

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday stressed Jordan's key position in achieving peace and stability in the region and called for developing a form of joint regional and international cooperation to develop a concept of an Asian rim for Europe or a European rim for Asia.

Referring to a recently-approved \$300 million loan from the Japanese government for economic development projects in Jordan, Prince Hassan said Tokyo's decision came out of its recognition of Jordan's strategic position in the Middle East, as well as its role in achieving stability and security in the region.

The Japanese loan came as part of an assistance package which included \$200 million to the Sultanate of Oman, to be used for efforts to ensure safety of navigation in the Gulf, thus promoting stability in the region.

The Crown Prince made these remarks in a meeting on Wednesday with the participants in a five-day symposium on promoting scientific research and development in the countries of Western Asia and conferees attending another seminar on employing low-cost materials in housing construction.

The two seminars, which were opened at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) on Sunday, are jointly organised by the RSS and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA).

In the Wednesday meeting, Prince Hassan also referred to the important role of Egypt in pan-Arab economic integration and he said that the strategic significance of the Red Sea resurfaced after the construction of pipelines to carry oil from the Gulf to the Red Sea.

"The movement of oil from the Gulf to the Red Sea gives our region and countries overlooking the Red Sea a new strategic importance," the Crown Prince said.

"Hence, new concepts of regional development have to be designed — concepts which involve regional coordination and

international cooperation, especially with the European Community and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), in order to develop concepts for an Asian rim of Europe," Prince Hassan added.

"The idea of a European rim for Asia requires the transformation from an era of bilateral cooperation to an era of regional coordination," the Crown Prince said.

He also noted the important role of Turkey in bridging the "relations between countries of the region and countries of the European Community."

Prince Hassan said ESCWA could play a vital role in developing the idea of regional cooperation and noted the necessity of South-South dialogue.

Representatives of universities, research institutions, public organisations and governments in the Western Asian region are taking part in the two seminars, in addition to representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and a regional centre for the transfer of technology affiliated with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

Committee evaluates issues in education

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee entrusted with following up on the resolutions adopted by the September National Conference on Education has concluded discussions on a number of key issues involved in improving the Kingdom's current educational system.

The committee, formed at the conclusion of the conference, has discussed technical aspects of education, the status of government school buildings, the system's infrastructure, curricula, textbooks, the capabilities of teachers, school exams, and the situation of kindergarten.

Jordan, Denmark review industrial cooperation

By a Reporter

AMMAN — A Jordanian mission recently returned here after a 5-day visit in Denmark sponsored by the Federation of Danish Industries, the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Danish Chamber of Commerce, and the Danish Agricultural Council.

The mission was chaired by Dr. Jawad Al Anani, the president of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and included: Honorary Consul General for Denmark in Jordan Tawfiq Kaware, Assistant Danish Commercial Attache Hans Henrik Friis, President of the Amman Chamber of Commerce Hamdi Tabba', President of the Amman Chamber of Industry Issam Bdeir and a selected group of leading Jordanian businessmen and industrialists.

met with the deputy governor of the Danish Central Bank, who clarified the unrestricted exchange of the Danish currency and the flow of capital between the two countries. The mission also met with the head of the Middle East Department at the Industrialisation Fund for Developing Countries (IFU), which contributes to promoting and financing joint industrial projects.

Members of the Jordanian delegation presented speeches throughout the joint meetings, addressing such topics as: Jordanian-Danish cooperation in commerce and industry, Jordan's achievements in industry, the Kingdom's current five-year development plan, the facilities offered at the Sahab Industrial Estate and the role of the RSS in Jordan's development process.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Egyptian club to hold bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbeh, the Egyptian Community Club will hold its first bazaar on Friday, Nov. 20, at the Tyche Hotel in Shmeisani. The bazaar includes items such as handicrafts, genuine leather products, silver and food and will be open from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Three young killers apprehended

AMMAN (J.T.) — Public Security Department (PSD) policemen have apprehended the killers of an Egyptian citizen, Ahmad Hamed Ahmad, who was found dead last Sunday in the Jabal Al Jofa area downtown. PSD sources revealed that the killers were three young men, all age 16, and that the murder occurred after a quarrel with the victim.

Cabinet approves PSD promotions

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet has approved the promotion of five high-ranking Public Security Department (PSD) officers from the rank of brigadier to the rank of major general. They are: Abdul Wahab Nawawseh, Ghaleb Dmour, Ahmad Abu Al Saud, Yousef Gharaibeh and Mahmoud Al Khashman. The Cabinet also approved the promotions of other PSD officers.

More celebrations mark King's, Prophet's birthdays

AMMAN (Petra) — Celebrations marking the birthdays of the Prophet Muhammad and His Majesty King Hussein continued throughout the Kingdom on Wednesday.

Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat opened several mosques, built at a total cost of JD 100,000, in Ajloun Governorate.

During the opening ceremonies, Dr. Khayyat reviewed his ministry's activities, emphasising the support it extends to the Islamic institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

For the occasion of the King's birthday, Dr. Khayyat opened an Islamic cultural centre in the Dier Abi Sa'id district in the Jordan Valley.

Also marking the King's birthday, Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat, Mafraq Governor Fayez Al Abbadi and several members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament attended a large celebration in Mafraq.

for inspecting sites suspected of harbouring missiles outlawed by the treaty, VOA reported.

Verification measures have long been sticking points to reaching an agreement.

Meanwhile, in Washington, House of Representatives and Senate negotiators on Tuesday approved a major compromise with the White House over key arms control issues that was designed to avert a clash with Con-

New law fills gaps discovered in industrial free zone regulations

AMMAN (Petra) — Director-General of the Jordanian Free Zones Corporation Yassin Kayed said Wednesday that the new Free Zone Investment Law Number 43 of 1987 that was published in the official gazette will be able to fill some gaps that were discovered in the implementation of the previous law, Number 46 of 1979 and its amendments.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Kayed explained that the new law embraces several articles that facilitate procedures for investors in free zones, including the use of free zones by building installations through facilitating entry and exit duty procedures.

He added that the rent period for new industrial projects, under the new law, has become 30 years, instead of the 25 year period designated in the old law. The rent period for storage facilities has risen from 10 to 15 years, as well.

Mr. Kayed said the new law authorised the director general to rent free zones for a period not exceeding one year and no less than three months; while the previous law stipulated that the rent period should not be less than one year. He said that after issuing the new law, the corporation was in the process of enforcing the new instructions on rent

fees and storage tariffs in free zones, with the aim of easing the burden on investors in these zones. Mr. Kayed said the corporation is attempting to reorganise tariffs in a way that removes ambiguity, in order to facilitate the work of the corporation employees concerned and those dealing with free zones.

Mr. Kayed said there would be a distinction between industrial and commercial investment, towards the goal of increasing incentives for the establishment of industries in free zones. The new law allows the entry of foreign goods of any kind or origin to the free zone without an import licence. Mr. Kayed said the goods would be stored and retrieved, without an export licence, to markets other than the local market and without paying duty, fees or taxes on goods in any of these transactions.

The new law bans the entry of goods of blacklisted origin, in addition to narcotics, except those quantities used for manufacturing medicine and pharmaceutical material in accordance with limits established by the Ministry of Health. The ban also covers firearms, ammunition, explosives, excluding hunting weapons and ammunition and fireworks, in accordance with regulations imposed by security authorities.

The new law also bans the entry of material emitting a bad smell and flammable and radioactive material, except with the approval of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources and in accordance with conditions he determines.

In addition, the new law specifies that shipping agents and representatives of land, air and sea transport companies present a copy of the original manifesto or cargo list provided by the transport company in the country of

origin within 72 hours of the arrival of the transport vehicle to the centre of the free zone area.

Under the law, shipping agents are to handle all their addressed goods to the free zone in accordance to the manifesto, the loading list and bill of lading to the free zone area without delay. No part of the cargo is to be kept in the transport vehicle or to be deposited or left in any other place.

Agents depositing cargo at the free zone are required to classify their goods beforehand. If the classification process was not completed within five days of the arrival of the goods to the free zone, the depositor would be charged all expenses incurred by the free zone authority in carrying out the classification, in addition to a 10 per cent fee for these services.

The depositor, according to the law, would be obliged to accept the regulations of the zone concerning the form and number of parcels, their weight and contents. If the depositor did not handle the goods to the free zone after classification within five days of arrival, the depositor would be held responsible for the goods and would be charged three times the daily storage fees for the period it was delayed. The goods are to be stored within roofed storage rooms or under a cover, according to the depositor's preference. In the case of a lack of space, the goods would be placed in an open area after the approval of the depositor was secured.

The law imposes a one-month prison sentence on those who conceal any statements or documents or provide incorrect statements with the aim of violating the rules of the law, in addition to a JD 100 fine. The law also punishes other violations of the law with fines ranging from JD 50 and JD 500.



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Quality is the key

IN his inaugural address at the formal opening of the Jordan University for Science and Technology (JUST), His Majesty King Hussein announced that henceforth the aim of university education in Jordan shall be to strike balance between quantity and quality. On that auspicious occasion marking the beginning of yet another Jordanian university, King Hussein cautioned the audience and the country that "there is no good in a nation that boasts numbers... overlooking good preparation, good quality and high standards." He went on to remark that "our aim is to combine numbers with good quality" in higher education. His Majesty also reminded Arabs everywhere that he looked forward to the day when the Arab Nation would be on par with the educational advancement of the developed world or, at least, when the gap between the two worlds' educational achievements would be substantially narrowed.

We in Jordan and elsewhere in the Arab World welcome enthusiastically the words of King Hussein and his aspirations for the future of higher education here. We cannot agree more with his assertion that no nation can hope or aspire to greatness without scientific discovery and intellectual integrity. To appreciate fully the strength that lies in high-quality education, whether at the university or at secondary and elementary levels, we need only look to our history, at past eras when educational achievement, scientific discovery and intellectual enlightenment characterised the Arab Nation. These qualities made the nation not only a dominant intellectual force in the world, but a political and military power, as well. Perhaps this glorious past King Hussein had in mind when he called for a transformation in the philosophy of the higher educational system.

If we are to add to the King's stated goals, in the context of our collective search for a better future, we ask only that quality education begin at the elementary and secondary levels. Surely, the minds of our future generations will be molded to a great extent in the early years of their education. It is during these years that we must plant the seeds for intellectual growth and educational achievement. Only then will the Arab Nation reach its former heights in education and intellectual endeavour.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: JUST for the nation

HIS Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday inaugurated the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) that has opened its doors to thousands of students. The university will prepare graduates for the country's armed forces, to contribute to its building to the defence of the nation. The fourth university is unique in its concern to achieve an important and vital goal through the subjects it will teach — science and technology. The importance of establishing this university emanates from our country's insistence to be in the forefront of countries seeking to enter the new age of technology with all available capabilities by overcoming every hurdle and employing all resources to reaching that goal. Our country has always succeeded in confronting challenges despite its small territory and the scarcity of its resources. From this perspective, we see that the opening of the University of Science and Technology in Jordan is a pan-Arab achievement in addition to being an achievement of the state. We pin our hopes on all levels on this university because a lagging in this field is a lagging in all fields, which would mean falling behind the modern age. This would hamper development and progress and would make it difficult to attain political, economic or cultural independence. As we celebrate the opening of the university along with His Majesty's birthday and the great achievements of the Arab summit, we hope to continue on this level so that there is a seat for every student... building a generation of loyalists, building with their minds and arms for the future of the homeland, the people and the nation.

Al Dustour: A new minaret of knowledge

AT the opening ceremonies for the fourth Jordanian university, amid national and pan-Arab celebration, His Majesty King Hussein stressed that the Jordan University of Science and Technology which recently joined the minarets of knowledge in the Kingdom, should be a new link with its sisters the universities of Jordan, Yarmouk and Mutah, to complement the chain of science monuments and centres of excellence in our country. With hearts full with hope and confidence in the future, the King said we yearn here in Jordan to a day when our Arab Nation becomes on the same par or close to developed nations, taking from it and giving it in a deep civilisational and humanitarian interaction, to contribute to the river of human civilisation. The Arab Nation which made a great contribution to human civilisation has today become a liability in others, especially in the field of applied sciences which has reflected on Arabs with weakness and widespread backwardness. This is why in his speech Tuesday, the King stressed the need to turn to higher education and scientific research and on the importance of linking these universities with the development of the Jordanian society.

Sawt Al Sha'ab: JUST fills the gap

HIS Majesty King Hussein linked in his speech opening the University of Science and Technology Tuesday between the Jordanian course on the national and pan-Arab levels and the thinking of the Great Arab Revolt and its direction. As His Majesty said, life's issues are interdependent. When we open a university or graduate a batch of students or celebrate the anniversary of the establishment of a university, we do that with the joy of those groomed by these universities who participate in building our present and then become the leaders who take over. His Majesty stressed concern that the expansion in higher education should be conditional to maintaining high standards. The opening of the University of Science and Technology forms a qualitative addition to our young universities that shoulder the responsibility to build a generation. It is a university which is hoped to fill wide gaps the society feels the need to fill.

Palestine should be home for 'non-Jews' too

By Nadia Hijab

SEVENTY YEARS ago last week, the fate of Palestine was to be determined for the rest of the century. The events set in train resulted in Palestine's disappearance from the map of the world three decades later; in the dispersal of most Palestinians as refugees in neighbouring countries and beyond; and in the imposition of military rule on those Palestinians who remained in their land.

However, the Palestine question is not only a matter of achieving justice for the Palestinians and peace for the region; it is also a question of achieving justice without creating injustice, and of defining rights and identity without prejudice and intolerance, so that one definition of identity does not exclude another.

What gives the Palestine question a special dimension is that, as victims, the Palestinians are perhaps unique in that their vision provides for the aggressor, whereas the aggressor has always acted according to an exclusivist ideology that allows no room for another.

It is to the Palestinians' credit that, in spite of everything they have suffered, they have not sought the same solution to the Palestinian problem that the Jews sought for the Jewish problem. Herein lies the significance for the region of the way the Palestinian problem is resolved.

Examine once more the Zionist solution to the problem of anti-Semitism in Europe, the creation of a Jewish state. For this, they had to speak of a Jewish people and to define what is meant by a

Jew, a definition that still eludes them.

Is a Jew defined on religious grounds of faith or on biological grounds of race? If on grounds of race, then what of those who convert to Judaism? Do they become part of the Jewish people and earn automatically the right to "return" to Israel? What of those who have Jewish fathers, but not Jewish mothers, as the religion requires? What of those who are non-believers?

What of Israeli Jews who convert to Christianity? Do they lose their nationality? What of Jews who do not live in Israel, although it is the state of the Jewish people, but consider themselves the nationals of the countries where they live — only 3.5 million out of an estimated 15 million Jews are Israeli.

The contradictions inherent in Zionism would not concern us had it not been for the fact that Zionism was given shape and form as a Jewish state, in Palestine. And it is here, with regard to the Palestinians — or as they are referred to in the Balfour Declaration, the "non-Jews" — that the exclusivist nature of Zionism is immediately apparent.

In spite of Israel's claims to be a democracy, some of its Fundamental Laws ensure that only Jews have full rights in Israel. The first is the Law of Return, which entitles every Jew around the world to Israeli nationality. Needless to say, the three-quarters of a million Palestinians who lost their homes in 1948 have never been given a right of return.

The calls today by some Israeli officials for a "transfer" of Arabs from the West Bank and Gaza, or from the Galilee, is a natural outcome of Zionist exclusivism, and a continuation of long-standing policy. For example, Joseph Weitz, a Zionist responsible for emigration in the 1940s, wrote in his diary: "Between ourselves, it must be clear that there is no room for both peoples together in this country... The only solution is a Palestine... without Arabs... And there is no other way than to transfer the Arabs from here to the neighbouring countries, to transfer all of them; not one village, not one tribe, should be left."

By contrast, even the earliest — and in the view of the Zionists, the most extremist — PLO documents sought to make some accommodation for the Jews. The Palestine National Charter of 1968 determined that "the Jews who had normally resided in Palestine until the beginning of the Zionist invasion will be considered Palestinians."

However, it was clear to the Palestinian leadership even then that much as one would like to turn the clock back to a happier time, one could not forcibly "transfer" some two-and-a-half-million Jews without committing an injustice similar to that the Zionists had done to the Palestinians. The concept of a secular democratic state, where Arab and Jew could live in equality and peace, was developed by the PLO in 1969.

In his speech at the U.N. in 1974, Yasser Arafat articulated this vision as follows: "When we

speak of our common hopes for the Palestine of the future, we include in our perspective all Jews now living in Palestine who choose to live with us there in peace and without discrimination."

In 1974, the PLO programme was further developed to allow for a transitional solution on the way to realisation of a secular, democratic state: Two states would coexist in the land that was once Palestine. It is now part of the PLO official policy to seek contact with Israeli Jews who believe in Palestinian rights, including the right to self-determination. By contrast, Israel has recently passed a law whereby any Israeli who meets the PLO is liable to prosecution.

Underlying the PLO programme is not just a recognition of the reality of the balance of power. There is also the aspiration to achieve justice without prejudice to people who live in Palestine today. Further, there is a refusal to define a "Palestinian" identity on a narrow basis, simply to confront the aggressor.

As the Palestinian author and professor, Edward Said, writes: "The vast majority of native Palestinians make no claim for exclusivity; they do not claim that Palestine is ours and only ours by right of continuous inhabitation, culture and tradition. On the contrary, they say that Palestine is the land of many peoples, many cultures, many religions."

The Palestinian insistence, so far, on identity without intolerance is on the whole applied internally as well as externally.

Different religious groups and political factions merge to make up the Palestinian national consciousness and the Palestinian body politic.

Some people argue that the PLO, like other liberation movements, should crush dissent and forge a single-minded entity. But the PLO, instinctively, is aware of the challenge of Palestine and that at the end of the day different communities must be able to exist in mutual respect and in peace if anyone is to survive on this earth.

The PLO is certainly not a perfect organisation, but one of its sources of strength is that it encompasses within it leftists, rightists, secularists, maximalists and minimalists. At the April 1987 Palestine National Council in Algiers, which unified the movement after the splits of 1983, Communists on the one hand, and Islamists on the other, officially joined the PNC for the first time.

And within the PLO, Christians and Muslims work together without sectarian strains. The heads of two major groups within the PLO, the Popular Front and the Democratic Front, are both Christians.

Perhaps it is simply because the Palestinians did not get a state of their own, like the other Arab countries, that they have been saved from a narrowness of vision now afflicting other parts of the region.

The trappings of statehood — the flags, anthems, costumes, airports — become a poor substitute, for the real thing, the demo-

cratic state in which all nationals are equal, irrespective of sex, race or creed.

The state becomes rather the representative of the most powerful of a mass of identities, mindful above all of its own security, quick to crush different cultures and dissenting voices. Within this narrow statehood, neighbours find it easier to attack one another on account of their differences, than to liberate their potential as equals from the tyranny of the state.

So far, the stateless Palestinians have been able to face the challenge of Palestine, and to avoid a fatal narrowness of vision. How much longer can they go on? The Palestinians derive strength from the fact that more Jews are questioning Zionism, both as a solution for the Jewish problem and as it has been given shape in Palestine at the expense of the Palestinians.

In September, nearly 1,000 people participated in a meeting of non-governmental organisations active on the Palestinian question, the biggest such meeting yet.

So long as the struggle is for justice without prejudice, for identity without intolerance, then surely more people will say, "we are Palestinians", and there will once more be peace in Palestine.

Excerpts from the Manzur Qadir Memorial Lecture delivered by Nadia Hijab in Lahore on November 2 — the 10th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration. The article is reprinted from the Guardian weekly.

Iran-contra report accuses Reagan of 'ultimate responsibility'

(Continued from page 1)

rule of law," the report said. "But the president has yet to condemn their conduct."

The report's conclusions were not unanimous. All six Republicans on the House of Representatives committee and two of the five Republicans on the Senate panel filed a sharp dissent. They contended that while the Reagan administration made mistakes, they amounted to no more than judgement errors.

"The second channel turned out to represent the same Iranian leaders as did the first channel," the report said. It found some weapons provided to strengthen the so-called moderates went to Iran's radical Revolutionary Guards. The report said one of the so-called "moderates" masterminded the kidnapping of William Buckley, the Beirut CIA station chief who died in captivity.

The document also said as early as Dec. 5, 1985, National Security Council aide Oliver North planned to use the arms sales to generate "profits" that could help the Contras. At the time, congress had barred direct or indirect military aid to the rebels.

North mentioned the plans to Israeli officials while discussing replacement of Tow anti-tank missiles Israel shipped to Iran with U.S. approval. His comments were reflected in notes recently turned over by the Israeli government.

The report said after news of the Iran arms sales broke on Nov. 3, 1986, Mr. Reagan and his administration failed to level with the American people.

For example, on Nov. 25, when Mr. Reagan disclosed the diver-

sion in a news conference, Attorney General Edwin Meese said the president had not known of the initial Israeli weapons shipments to Iran.

In fact, Mr. Reagan had approved the sales, and admitted as much six days earlier to Secretary of State George Shultz, the report said. Mr. Shultz had told Mr. Meese what Mr. Reagan told him three days before the news conference.

Classified Israeli chronologies revealed in the report show North first raised the idea of diverting Iranian arms profits to the Contras, contrary to what he told Congress.

The chronologies also show the United States was willing to ship Iran 500 to 600 Hawk anti-aircraft missiles, and that the planned shipment of 80 such missiles "was to be just the start of a much larger, phased transaction."

The report said that on Nov. 17, according to the Israeli chronology, an Israeli official told former Prime Minister Shimon Peres "the Americans were willing for 500 Hawks to be supplied."

Israel supplied historical and financial chronologies to the congressional committees last summer, but stipulated the documents could not be made public without its approval. Most of the documents are still secret.

According to notes made by an Israeli participant at a Dec. 12, 1985, meeting in New York, North told the Israelis "that in the future, the United States wanted to generate profits from

this transaction in order to finance part of its activity in Nicaragua."

The chronology also said North told the Israelis he had a position paper with him which was to be presented to Mr. Reagan the following day. The report did not elaborate on the contents of the paper.

North testified last summer that he did not recall such a conversation. He said his "clearest recollection" was that the idea of using the proceeds for Contras was first raised by exiled Iranian businessman Manucher Ghorbanifar, who mediated the deals with Iran.

Israel's involvement in the affair began along two parallel tracks, according to the report, which devoted three of its 28 chapters to the tale of the Israeli sale of 504 anti-tank Tow missiles and 18 Hawk anti-aircraft missiles to Iran between August and November 1985.

The first track centred on Ghorbanifar. Having failed to gain the confidence of the CIA for a scheme to win the release of U.S. hostages in Lebanon and to improve U.S. relations with Iran, Ghorbanifar "found another and ultimately more fruitful channel into the U.S. government through Israel," the committees wrote.

Early in 1985, Ghorbanifar was introduced to Saudi billionaire Adnan Khashoggi. The Saudi in turn put Ghorbanifar in touch with two Israeli businessmen who later arranged the first three arms shipments to Iran.

At the same time, Michael Ledeen, a consultant to the National Security Council, persuaded then-National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane to explore the possibility of utilising Israel's intelligence data on Iran for establishing contacts inside Iran.

Although Ledeen testified that "hostages were not discussed at his May 1985 meetings with senior Israeli officials, an Israeli official recalled that Ledeen did tell him about various offers by exiled Iranians to help gain the captives' release."

The fact that the hostage issue came up as early as May 1985 also appears to dispute Mr. Reagan's assertion that negotiations with Iran did not begin as an arms-for-hostages bargain, and only "de-terriorated" into such dealings later.

Although Secretary of State Shultz and former Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger rejected U.S. moves to encourage forces within Iran, "Israel was receiving different signals from the NSC staff," the report said.

Then came the first economic development plan between 1976 and 1980 as a manifestation of our ambitions for growth and the development of the infrastructure, and building and expanding large mining industries such as phosphates, potash, cement and fertilisers," the Crown Prince said.

He explained that economic conditions in oil-producing Arab states "will not allow, in the foreseeable future, any increases in the demand for manpower

economic situations until the adoption of the third five-year plan (1986-1990) which was more aware of the challenges and difficulties which face the Jordanian economy in its internal and external dimensions," he said.

Prince Hassan said that on the external level "the prices of our most important exports continued to fall while the prices of some of the needed raw material rose."

Furthermore, "the level of Arab financial support witnessed a clear regression since the early eighties and obtaining easy term development loans from international institutions has become more difficult," the Crown Prince said.

He explained that economic conditions in oil-producing Arab states "will not allow, in the foreseeable future, any increases in the demand for manpower

which will result in limiting remittances from Jordanian expatriates and the shrinking of job opportunities for Jordanians working there."

The conditions of political instability in the region as a result of the Iran-Iraq war and other developments in the Gulf, the Lebanese war and its negative external effects and the Israeli occupation of Arab territories "call on us to be constantly ready to all possibilities and commit us to more sacrifices," Prince Hassan said.

He added that Jordan's relatively small size and lack of energy sources did not qualify it for investment by large industrial countries. He said that such countries were transferring their investments and technologies to states that have a large population and a cheap and trained workforce.

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J.K. citizens get the right to know

There are vast implications in the opening up to the public of Britain's computer files. Richard Evans spoke to the data protection registrar about this important landmark in public policy.

LONDON — Britons have the right to inspect computer files held on them by government departments, local authorities, banks and companies now that the Data Protection Act is fully in force. It will be the first time this has been possible and an important landmark in U.K. public policy.

The subject-access provisions of the controversial act, passed in 1984 to ensure that British law implies with European Community legislation, are regarded by some as a highly significant advance in civil rights but by others as too weakly and ambiguous to be effective.

Under the act, all data users who process personal information must register with the Data Protection Registrar at Wilmslow, Cheshire, just south of Manchester in the north of England.

They have to state the type of data stored, what it is used for, and undertake to abide by certain principles relating to its accuracy, currency and disclosure. Failure to register is a criminal offence and offenders can be fined £2,000 (£3,500) by magistrates or face limited fines in higher courts. In theory, anyone will be able to see any personal information held by government department or other organisation concerned. A user will be payable up to a maximum of £10 and a period of 40 days will be allowed for providing information.

But in practice there are continuing difficulties. Extensive publicity has been given to the act's escalating provisions have not into force, but at least 3,000 small- and medium-sized companies have still not registered their computerised files. Registration began two years ago and data users and computer users were given until May 16 to register. At that time, 110,000 out of an estimated 1,000,000 had done so. The rest are technically breaking the law.

Since then, progress has continued to be slow. Register entries are now about 147,000, though revised estimates have put the number of companies at 147,000. Individuals thought to be registered are between 200,000 and 125,000. Recently, the cost of registration went up from £22 to £30 for three years.

Mr. Eric Howe, data protection registrar and the man charged with implementing the act, said: "We are still substantially down on target and we are going to have to get tougher." One of the difficulties has been the Byzantine complexity of the legislation — one section of the final guidelines qualified justifiably for entry in a "gobdegook" competition. Mr. Howe has sought to overcome this by introducing a simpler registration form for small businesses, and that has helped. He identifies the four most common computer applications: personnel and payroll; marketing, using direct mail, purchase order; and customer and sales orders. There is also provision for a data user to add other data if necessary.

The main forms divide computer users into 70 categories and companies are expected to enter under headings, such as owners and clients, personnel, marketing and sales. Registration has been a big headache in many cases a team of people has had to work full time to ensure compliance with the act.

But the legislation is essentially about individuals' rights, and to members of the public exercising those rights the registrar has an important role as an arbitrator. He says: "The main thing is to make sure that anyone with a claim knows that there is someone to whom they can turn for the first instance. Their problem may be resolved by my intervention, without fuss and without the need to go to court. They do need to go to law, however, if they seek compensation."

So far, more than 400 complaints about the inaccuracy or loss of personal information have been received and the rate has increased to about 30 a month. It is expected to rise when the act comes fully into operation.

About half the complaints have been resolved by talking to the claimants or by correspondence with the organisation involved, with the remainder needing further investigation. A third of complaints have concerned solicited mail and a further

third have been about getting access to records.

To help him track down and prosecute those who fail to comply with the law, the registrar has an investigation and enforcement team. They have already carried out 9,000 checks on organisations to see if they should have registered.

From January, there will be 13 regional investigators, nearly all former policemen, who will operate on a "no work, no pay" basis.

Critics of the act believe that the registrar has too few staff and too few powers. But Mr. Howe rejects that. Prosecutions have started for wilful failure to register and soon several companies will find themselves in court. "The law has teeth and we will use it," says Mr. Howe. The ultimate weapon, apart from prosecution in court for not registering, is removal from the register, preventing a user from processing data legally.

The first public sign that the registrar means to get tough came in late October when magistrates in Burton-on-Trent, near Birmingham in the Midlands, issued the first search warrant under the act. Investigators, supported by police, raided the home of a special constable after allegations that he was storing data about fellow officers and criminal cases on his home computer.

Some doubts remain. There are important exemptions to the right of access, including any records held for national security, for preventing or detecting crime or prosecuting an offender, or for tax collection.

Perhaps the most difficult areas are police records, where a code of practice is still being worked out, and medical details. There is access to computerised medical records, but that may be refused if a doctor thinks the information is likely to damage seriously a patient's health.

Furthermore, the legislation applies only to computerised records. Critics point out that all a data user need do to block access is to transfer material to card index files, which are not covered by the legislation. However, there is no evidence, so far, that this is happening on any significant scale.

The Campaign for Freedom of Information comments in a critical assessment of the act: "Either a right of access to personal files is a principle that is accepted by the authorities or it is not. How can the principle be valid for computerised files but not for manually compiled ones?"

Mr. Howe sees the act as part of a long-term effort to change public perceptions about the use of computers — a massive education exercise. Its critics regard it as ineffective for that purpose. Only months of experience of the legislation in full operation will show whether the registrar and his 60-strong team will be seen as an important protector of civil rights or as a new bureaucratic bogey to rank alongside the tax inspector — The Financial Times feature.

Allergy to work not as common as thought

MANNHEIMER, West Germany — A survey has revealed that youth is not as allergic to the idea of work as popular opinion would have it. Only a small minority have a minimum regard for work and a correspondingly high fondness for leisure.

The survey, by the Hans Bockler Foundation, which has trade-union connections, reports an important rider to the finding — it is that the work must be "meaningful."

And it was far more important that "work should be fun" than that there were "nice work colleagues," "good pay," or "promotion possibilities."

Perhaps this explains to some extent why many young people, in spite of the high level of unemployment — for the under 20s it is about 1 per cent less than the percentage as a whole and for the under 25 slightly above the average — don't always take the first job but keep searching and sometimes even decide to wait.

The survey showed that 64 per cent opted for further training. The rest were satisfied with "just work."

Bielefeld social scientist Klaus

Hurrelmann has established that for people under 16, the dominating influences in order are school performance, pocket money (34 marks a month on average), finding a girl or boyfriend, and tension with parents.

The greatest problems for the 16-24 year old group according to a Shell study are unemployment — an unchallenged leader — followed by alcohol and then drugs.

A third of young people have "very big" problems coping with work training, pressure to perform and difficulties at school.

Many would be surprised that tension with the parents is rated only lowly as a problem. But it would be wrong to assume that relationships with parents were smooth.

The Shell study says 84 per cent of young people questioned and 78 per cent of the adults confirmed that there are "differences between the generations."

The main criticisms by adults are that: youth has it too good, it is spoiled, immoderate and ungrateful.

To negative attitudes towards

young people is extrapolated a concomitant rendering of massive criticism over parents, who are said to have a certain culpability in the sense that they are responsible for the attitudes struck by their offspring; that they spoil them and bring them up incorrectly in that they fail to instil sufficient performance-oriented values.

Many of the young respondents said that adults should live "less inhibited, more spontaneous lives," that they should not think only about material things, should find new ways of living and should relate more to other people.

A serious statistic is the amount of medical drug use. Respondents admit to taking either daily, regularly or occasionally: headache pills (45 per cent); anti-allergy medicines (23 per cent); heart and circulation pharmaceuticals (10 per cent); sleeping pills and tranquilisers (9 per cent); and stimulants (6 per cent). Today's tablet users are tomorrow's drug and alcohol users.

Although economically dependent on their parents, young peo-

ple seem to live quite comfortably. Parents are no longer idolised.

Young people have set up their own type of culture where fashion, consumption and day-to-day kicks were fashioned after their own inclinations and impervious to the contiguous influences of tangential, more traditional customs.

Youth is in a state of elation and the only reason for the blues is thought of the future and what it holds: 46 per cent see the future in black terms.

Their main worry was what they saw as the potential destruction of the environment through technology and chemicals. Their second great fear was that unemployment would keep on increasing.

Nine per cent saw their personal future as "dim", 47 per cent looked forward "with confidence" and 44 per cent with mixed feelings.

Shell noted that youth of the 1980s have a greater interest in politics than youth of the 1950s — that is, their parents — Mannheim Morgen.

Randa Habib's Corner

Keep the citadel

THE CITADEL on Jabal Al Qal'a is the pride of Amman. Like an articulated arm in three sections, it includes a high terrace, extending north to south, and two other terraces, extending east to west.

The highest terrace, or acropolis, is the most familiar to all of us. There we find the Jordanian Archaeological Museum where most of Amman's discoveries and an important collection of pottery are displayed. Also near the museum are two Middle Bronze Age tombs.

As for the lower terrace, which has an area of approximately 48,000 square metres, the Amman Municipality in 1968 proposed to convert it into a national park. Fortunately, the project was not approved then by the Department of Antiquities. A sounding of the site was undertaken at that time by the department, in order to demonstrate its archaeological significance, which proved to be tremendous. It is under this lower terrace that the old city of Amman is buried.

However, for some mysterious reason, the Ministry of Education has decided to build a school in that exact place. In early October, the bulldozers started "clearing" the soil, paving the way for the building of the school's foundation. Needless to say, damage has been done to many archaeological remains. Fortunately, though, the Greater Amman Municipality has until now refused to grant a licence for the construction of the school on the site. So, today, the bulldozers are no longer at work. Still, the fear is that they might start again. Is it possible, that, bearing in mind the importance of the citadel as a symbol of our city's great past, someone would think of destroying it? This is exactly what will happen if a school is built there. Surely there are many other, more suitable locations for this school.

The glitter is near-solid gold in Bahrain marketplace

By David Nagy
Reuters

BAHRAIN — On a back street of the bazaar, in a grey marble fortress of a building and shabby merchant stalls, all that glitters is solid gold.

Or almost. Eighteen carat — three-quarters pure — is the minimum quality offered at the Bahrain "gold souk," where courtyard shopwindows blaze with baubles of every description and the prices are far below those of Europe and America.

Most Arabs regard anything less than 21 or 22-carat gold as tourist stuff and their standards prevail in the souk, as bazaars are called in this part of the Arab World.

How about a one-gramme, 24 carat ingot for milady's necklace, 0.999 pure gold and stamped with a rose, for \$22?

Or perhaps your name in inch-high letters of 21 carat yellow gold at anywhere from \$100 to \$350? Al Salaam Jewellers makes them overnight, but you can have

one right now if your name is Lucinda. Terry or Al Davis. Those are in the window.

To a stranger from the West where 14-carat metal makes pricey jewellery, the gold souk is a wondrous sight. Any glance takes in tens of thousands of dollars worth of the stuff.

The Arabs take a less romantic view. To them it is more of an investment house, like the stock market only safer.

"We have had an eye for this bright metal for a long time," says Mohammad Zainal, proprietor of Palace Jewellery, as he wraps a goodie for a wide-eyed tourist.

"It's for a rainy day, eh? It's better than having your savings in cash."

Gold souks in fact are common from the Gulf to Syria and Arab North Africa, and have been since antiquity.

Syrian clay tablets dating from 2500 B.C. refer to a quality standard known to merchants as "Dilmun gold." Dilmun was Bahrain, then a well-watered oasis and traders' crossroads midway along

the much-travelled Gulf.

"Western cultures usually see gold as decoration or jewellery, and if they are going to invest in it they invest in paper," said a diplomat of long experience in the Arab World.

"The Arabs have always seen it as a way to store wealth, and it's a good store. Look at the tradition of the bedouin. You don't have houses. You're on the move."

"So you store your wealth in gold and carry it."

Arab experts say dowries are still paid in gold in some parts of the Arab World — by the groom to the bride, with the woman keeping all in event of divorce.

Asked why prices are so low in the gold souks, since the Arabs import their gold under licence from Swiss banks or other foreign sources, Zainal the jeweller said it was because the Arabs work with, and sell in, such volume they can afford to charge the going world-market gold price plus only a tiny profit.

"In Europe," he scoffed, "they want all the profit they can get." Foreign analysts more or less

agree with that assessment.

"They essentially don't charge for minor workmanship," said one Western expert. "There's a tiny markup for simple stuff."

In addition, souk merchants said, there is no tax on gold in Bahrain and there are few middlemen because most of the jewellers are smiths who convert ingots into jewellery on the premises.

In Bahrain, the gold souk would be a sight even without its gold.

Jewellery shops line one or two streets of the ramshackle old market quarter. But a three-storey building that looks like a polished-stone bunker has risen in recent years to house many shops under one roof as "The Bahrain Gold Souk."

Inside could be wealthy suburban Dallas or Santa Barbara except for the clientele, almost exclusively Arab or South Asian.

Plate-glass shopwindows shimmering with wares look out on an enclosed mall of beige marble floors, ceilings with soft spotlights and balconies railed in redwood.

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11/11/87

Arsenal scores 14th successive triumph

LONDON (R) — English League Cup holders Arsenal were able to afford the luxury of a double penalty miss as the team continued their defence of the trophy on Tuesday with a 3-0 win over Second Division Stoke — their 14th successive victory.

League champions Everton also reached the quarterfinals at the expense of Second Division opposition, but their 2-1 home win over Oldham was a much more tortuous affair.

Oldham led at half-time through a goal by full-back Denis Irwin and it was not until the 55th minute that centre half Dave Watson headed Everton level.

A series of stunning saves by Oldham's Andy Gorton looked like earning his side a replay, but

four minutes from the end Neil Adams spared Everton's blushes with his first goal for the club.

First Division leaders Arsenal were already one up through a David O'Leary header when England under-21 full back Michael Thomas missed from the penalty spot twice in the 24th minute.

His first shot was pushed away by goalkeeper Scott Barrett, but referee Keith Hackett ruled Barrett had moved too soon and Thomas then blasted his second

attempt over the bar. Arsenal always had too much class for Stoke and the match was effectively over three minutes into the second half when David Rocastle headed in. Substitute Martin Hayes completed the scoring six minutes from time.

A fifth minute goal by Brian Stein was enough to put Luton through to the last eight at the expense of Second Division Ipswich, but in-form Manchester City kept the division two flag flying with a stylish 3-1 defeat of First Division strugglers Watford.

Two goals by winger David White and another by Paul Stewart brought City's tally to 21 in 10 days and earned them a quarter-final berth for the first time since 1981.

Alysheba has chance to emerge winner of 1987

INGLEWOOD, California (AP) — Alysheba, who thundered to the forefront of racing in the Kentucky Derby, can end his 1987 campaign in championship style Saturday at Hollywood Park.

The 3-year-old colt will race in the \$3 million Breeders' Cup Classic and if he wins, trainer Jack Van Berg feels there should be no doubt who is horse of the year.

"If Ferdinand or Alysheba win the race, that horse should be horse of the year," said Charlie Whittingham, who trains Ferdinand, the 1986 Kentucky Derby winner, who appears to be at the top of his form with three straight victories.

The meeting of Alysheba and Ferdinand in the 1 and 1/4-mile classic will be the first between Kentucky Derby winners since Affirmed, the 1978 winner, beat

Spectacular Bid, the 1979 winner, in the 1979 Jockey Club Gold Cup.

Jose Martin, who trains Groovy, the sprinter who also is a candidate for horse of the year, notes that Alysheba has lost six times this year.

"Your best horses in the country are distance horses," Van Berg said Tuesday.

Alysheba's three victories in nine starts since March were in the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and the Super Derby.

Alysheba also finished first in the Blue Grass, but was disqualified and placed third.

Others in the expected 12-horse field include Skywalker, who won the 1896 Kentucky Derby, and Arrangement, who came from England to finish second in the 1986 Kentucky Derby; 3-year-olds Candi's Gold, Cryptoclearance, Gulch and Afloat, and Nos-

talgia's Star, Judge Angelucci, Good Command and He's a Star.

Judge Angelucci is a stablemate of Ferdinand and Good Command is a stablemate of Groovy.

Alysheba will race with Lasix, a drug used to combat respiratory bleeding.

The colt did not run on it when he finished fourth in the Belmont Stakes and sixth in the Travers because medication is not allowed for racing in New York.

The controversy over the use of Lasix has been a source of irritation to Van Berg all year.

"He doesn't need it to run well, but if it's permitted, and the others use it, there is no reason he shouldn't use it too," Van Berg said.

The Classic is the finale of the seven-race Breeders' Cup card worth a total of \$10 million.

Anquetil: Past master of Tour de France

PARIS (R) — Jacques Anquetil, who died of stomach cancer on Wednesday at a roach clinic aged 53, dominated cycling in the 1960s and won the Tour de France classic a record five times in an exceptional career spanning nearly two decades.

The lean and determined Frenchman earned his place among the sport's great champions, amassing more than 200 victories and continuing to compete at the venerable cycling age of 35, half a lifetime after his

debut.

He was hailed by one commentator as the man who transformed cycling from a competition into an exact science, though his single-minded application inspired admiration rather than affection.

"He won races. I got the applause," said Anquetil's great rival Raymond Poulidor, who was number one in the popularity stakes but an eternal number two in his duels with the cool and undemonstrative Normandy

races. He won the Tour de France at his first attempt in 1957 at the young age of 23 and became the first man to reel off four victories in a row between 1961 and 1964.

The independent Anquetil was never one to court popularity, but those who knew him best said the apparent coldness was more a natural reticence, even shyness.

"Maitre Jacques," imperturbable master of the race against the clock, was a born competitor.

"In every circumstance — in winter sports, in his outboard, in ping pong, at the steering wheel of his car, in bridge — he experienced the pressing need of competition," his wife Janine once said.

He won the Tour de France at his first attempt in 1957 at the young age of 23 and became the first man to reel off four victories in a row between 1961 and 1964.



THE UPS AND DOWNS OF SOCCER: Al Baqa's goalie Hanafi dives to catch the ball on Wednesday as Adduften defender Nasser Al Hourani attempts a winner. Adduften's 2-0 triumph in the 1987 Premier League Championships final gave the team the top slot of the annual tourney (Photo by Abdullah Ayyoub)

Celtics suffer first defeat in NBA

NEW YORK (AP) — It would have been easy for the Boston Celtics to flame their first loss of the NBA season on Larry Bird's two sprained ankles.

When Bird, who averaged nearly 32 points in the Celtics' first six games, limped off the Richfield Coliseum floor in the second quarter Tuesday night, they were already well on the way to losing 109-88 to the Cleveland Cavaliers.

"We were 10 points down (when Bird went out), but before that we had problems with their fast break, with their post-up and their outside shooting," Celtics coach K.C. Jones said. "And we had trouble putting the ball in the hoop."

"It wouldn't have mattered if Kevin McHale or Bill Walton had been here," Celtics center Robert Parish said. "It wouldn't have mattered if we'd our entire cast out there. They just outplayed us. We did one thing right — show up for the bus on time."

In other NBA games, it was New Jersey 114, Houston 111; Chicago 105, Washington 101; Milwaukee 120, Golden State 108; San Antonio 122, Los Angeles Clippers 121, in overtime; Utah 120, Denver 110; Los Angeles Lakers 142, Portland 115; and Indiana 126, Sacramento 111.

Lakers 142, Trail Blazers 115

Los Angeles emerged as the NBA's only unbeaten team, scoring 84 points in the second half against Portland. The Lakers, who led by nine at halftime, got

11 points from Byron Scott while outscoring the Trail Blazers 26-17 in the first 5:43 of the second half for an 84-66 advantage. A 15-2 spurt in the fourth quarter gave the Lakers their largest lead at 113-81.

Nets 114, Rockets 111

New Jersey won for the first time in five games this season and ended Houston's four-game winning streak. Orlando Woolridge scored 29 points for the Nets, who took the lead for good on Otis Birdsong's jumper with 49 seconds left.

Jazz 120, Nuggets 110

Mark Eaton had 25 rebounds and seven of Utah's 19 blocked shots against Denver. The Nuggets took their only lead of the game at 58-57 with 1:35 left in the second quarter before the Jazz scored the next 20 points for a 77-58 lead.

Bulls 105, Bullets 101

Chicago edged Washington as Michael Jordan hit four free throws in the final 10 seconds and scored 11 of his 26 points in the fourth quarter. The Bulls led



Bird ... the Dynamo of the Celtics

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Bell named MVP in American League

NEW YORK (AP) — George Bell of the Toronto Blue Jays became the first member of a Canadian team to win the American League most valuable player award Tuesday, beating Alan Trammell of the Detroit Tigers in the voting. Bell, also the first Dominican to be named MVP, beat the Tigers' shortstop by 21 points, getting 332 points to Trammell's 311 in voting by the Baseball Writers Association of America. For winning, Bell will receive \$50,000 bonus from the Blue Jays. The outfielder's base salary for 1987 was \$1,285,000.

Basset takes pregnancy leave from court

TORONTO (AP) — Carling Basset, who two months ago married fellow tennis pro Robert Seguso, will be taking an extended holiday from the courts because she is pregnant, an official with Tennis Canada said Tuesday. The 20-year-old Canadian tennis star is expecting a child in "late spring," said Tom Mayenknecht, director of communications at Tennis Canada. The Toronto native is expected to be back in time to represent Canada at the 1988 Olympics, where tennis will be a medal sport. "We don't believe this will interfere with Carling's ability to contribute to Canada's team at the Olympics in Seoul," said Mayenknecht.

Drougett wins first leg of Tour of Chile

OSORNO, Chile (AP) — Miguel Drougett of Chile Tuesday pedaled the 156 kilometres between Puerto Montt and this city in southern Chile in 4 hours 1 minute 35 seconds to win the first leg of the Tour of Chile. The annual 12-leg, 1,800-kilometre event started in Puerto Montt, 1,050 kilometres south of Santiago, involving 17 teams. Juan Carlos Alonso of Spain, who won the first mountain award in the competition Tuesday, was later forced to drop after a fall.

South Korea downs Thailand in basketball

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — South Korea beat Thailand 89-67 Tuesday on the fourth day of the 14th Asian Basketball Championships at Bangkok's national gymnasium. South Korea, with taller players and sharp shooting, extended its halftime lead of 51-37. Seoul's top shooter, Kim Hyun-Jun, scored 15 points, while Somnuk Teerapantit was Thailand's highest scorer with 19 points. Tuesday's victory was South Korea's third win in the tournament, where it has downed Macao and Indonesia.

THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitton

ACROSS	1 Speedy	5 Unfolding	9 Thickly	13 Baseball team
2 Islandic	6 Foolish	10 More secure	14 Home of the	17 Submarine
3 Illary work	7 Erving of basketball	11 Home of the	15 Home of the	18 Submarine
4 Crow's call	8 Alternative	12 Legislative amendments	16 Musical instrument	19 Submarine
10 Right-hand	9 Swarts	13 Property recipient	14 Musical instrument	17 Submarine
11 Change	10 Property recipient	15 Musical instrument	18 Submarine	20 Submarine
12 Shopper's delight	11 Musical instrument	16 Musical instrument	19 Submarine	21 Submarine
13 Eden TV series	12 Musical instrument	17 Submarine	20 Submarine	22 Submarine
14 Profound	13 Musical instrument	18 Submarine	21 Submarine	23 Submarine
15 A London	14 Musical instrument	19 Submarine	22 Submarine	24 Submarine
16 Balled	15 Musical instrument	20 Submarine	23 Submarine	25 Submarine
17 Notable times	16 Musical instrument	21 Submarine	24 Submarine	26 Submarine
18 Vine	17 Musical instrument	22 Submarine	25 Submarine	27 Submarine
19 Very high	18 Musical instrument	23 Submarine	26 Submarine	28 Submarine
20 Kind of jazz	19 Musical instrument	24 Submarine	27 Submarine	29 Submarine
21 Pub offering	20 Musical instrument	25 Submarine	28 Submarine	30 Submarine
22 Purchase	21 Musical instrument	26 Submarine	29 Submarine	31 Submarine
23 Mountain	22 Musical instrument	27 Submarine	30 Submarine	32 Submarine
24 Ending	23 Musical instrument	28 Submarine	31 Submarine	33 Submarine
25 Weather word	24 Musical instrument	29 Submarine	32 Submarine	34 Submarine
26 Castle	25 Musical instrument	30 Submarine	33 Submarine	35 Submarine
27 Protection	26 Musical instrument	31 Submarine	34 Submarine	36 Submarine
28 Employes	27 Musical instrument	32 Submarine	35 Submarine	37 Submarine
29 Side onshell	28 Musical instrument	33 Submarine	36 Submarine	38 Submarine
30 Snoring	29 Musical instrument	34 Submarine	37 Submarine	39 Submarine
31 Grate	30 Musical instrument	35 Submarine	38 Submarine	40 Submarine
32 Picnic pests	31 Musical instrument	36 Submarine	39 Submarine	41 Submarine
33 Highway	32 Musical instrument	37 Submarine	40 Submarine	42 Submarine
34 Dead	33 Musical instrument	38 Submarine	41 Submarine	43 Submarine
35 Draft	34 Musical instrument	39 Submarine	42 Submarine	44 Submarine
36 TV Tarzan	35 Musical instrument	40 Submarine	43 Submarine	45 Submarine
37 Alternative	36 Musical instrument	41 Submarine	44 Submarine	46 Submarine
38 Compass	37 Musical instrument	42 Submarine	45 Submarine	47 Submarine
39 Points	38 Musical instrument	43 Submarine	46 Submarine	48 Submarine
40 Saul — Mario	39 Musical instrument	44 Submarine	47 Submarine	49 Submarine
41 Forearm bone	40 Musical instrument	45 Submarine	48 Submarine	50 Submarine
42 Big sea duck	41 Musical instrument	46 Submarine	49 Submarine	51 Submarine
43 Exclamation	42 Musical instrument	47 Submarine	50 Submarine	52 Submarine
44 Raegan film	43 Musical instrument	48 Submarine	51 Submarine	53 Submarine
45 Lure	44 Musical instrument	49 Submarine	52 Submarine	54 Submarine
46 Raegan film	45 Musical instrument	50 Submarine	53 Submarine	55 Submarine
47 Currier's partner	46 Musical instrument	51 Submarine	54 Submarine	56 Submarine
48 Bakery worker	47 Musical instrument	52 Submarine	55 Submarine	57 Submarine
49 Horse opera	48 Musical instrument	53 Submarine	56 Submarine	58 Submarine
50 A Karmady	49 Musical instrument	54 Submarine	57 Submarine	59 Submarine
51 Ripped	50 Musical instrument	55 Submarine	58 Submarine	60 Submarine
52 Gown or Laurel	51 Musical instrument	56 Submarine	59 Submarine	61 Submarine
53 Down	52 Musical instrument	57 Submarine	60 Submarine	62 Submarine
54 FBI word	53 Musical instrument	58 Submarine	61 Submarine	63 Submarine
55 Land measure	54 Musical instrument	59 Submarine	62 Submarine	64 Submarine
56 Phases	55 Musical instrument	60 Submarine	63 Submarine	65 Submarine
57 — man (everyone)	56 Musical instrument	61 Submarine	64 Submarine	66 Submarine
58 Accomplish	57 Musical instrument	62 Submarine	65 Submarine	67 Submarine
59 Thickly	58 Musical instrument	63 Submarine	66 Submarine	68 Submarine
60 Baseball team	59 Musical instrument	64 Submarine	67 Submarine	69 Submarine
61 More secure	60 Musical instrument	65 Submarine	68 Submarine	70 Submarine
62 Home of the	61 Musical instrument	66 Submarine	69 Submarine	71 Submarine
63 Home of the	62 Musical instrument	67 Submarine	70 Submarine	72 Submarine
64 Inhabitant	63 Musical instrument	68 Submarine	71 Submarine	73 Submarine
65 Dynamo part	64 Musical instrument	69 Submarine	72 Submarine	74 Submarine
66 Bomb shelter	65 Musical instrument	70 Submarine	73 Submarine	75 Submarine
67 Denik and	66 Musical instrument	71 Submarine	74 Submarine	76 Submarine
68 Limerick name	67 Musical instrument	72 Submarine	75 Submarine	77 Submarine

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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64 Inhabitant	6			

UASE chairman criticises Arab policies

CAIRO (R) — The head of Kuwait's stock market said on Tuesday that economic policies in Arab countries posed a major obstacle in setting up a joint Arab stock market.

Mr. Hisham Al Oteibi, who is also chairman of the Union of Arab Stock Exchanges (UASE), urged Arab countries to unify their taxation and stock market policies.

"We must unify all laws regulating our stock markets as a precondition for setting up a joint stock market," he told Reuters after a three-day meeting of the UASE held in Cairo.

Meetings were attended by the group's seven members, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia.

Mr. Oteibi said representatives of Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, who were here as observers, promised to set up stock markets in their respective countries before joining the UASE.

He also said Arab investors who lost heavily in the recent world stock market plunge could have chosen a safer, local option with enough information on hand about Arab stock markets and investment opportunities.

The UASE meeting passed recommendations stressing the need for detailed information on

Arab stocks, regulations, labour and accounting systems.

Mr. Oteibi also suggested Arab states should set up joint companies and circulate their shares on Arab markets to attract local investors. He cited Gulf Air, jointly owned by Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and Abu Dhabi, as an example.

OECD prefers low interest rates, urges more coordination

PARIS (AP) — Senior economic and central bank officials from 24 industrialised nations on Tuesday agreed that interest rates may not rise and could even come down from present levels.

Mr. Beryl Sprinkel, chairman of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), held a news conference at the conclusion of a two-day, closed-door meeting held to discuss shaky stock markets and the tumbling dollar.

The OECD is a 24-nation agency based in Paris.

Mr. Sprinkel, who also heads President Ronald Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, said the committee agreed that greater exchange rate stability is "desirable."

But, he said, the committee also agreed that sustained stability would require OECD countries to have economic policies that are compatible.

This apparently was a reference to the need for West Germany and Japan to stimulate their economies and adjust their balance of trade, while the U.S. works to lower its budget deficit.

He said the committee unanimously agreed that governments must implement "internationally consistent policies" aimed at maintaining confidence and sustaining employment. Such policies should deal with short-term problems, such as declining demand, as well as longer term problems, he said.

He said most of the delegates to the meeting called on West Germany to support the growth of demand through additional fiscal measures. He did not elaborate.

The committee also "welcomed" the fiscal policy adopted by Japanese authorities to encourage domestic demand, he said.

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Sri Lanka to cut income tax, hike duties on liquor, cosmetics

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka will cut tax on personal income and tea exports but will impose higher rates for liquor, beer and lipsticks under a package of reforms proposed on Tuesday to rebuild the island's war-shattered economy.

Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel, presenting a "budget for peace" in parliament, also proposed raising salaries of civil servants, who have been underpaid due to massive defence spending to fight a four-year war against Tamil rebels.

Mr. De Mel said the July peace accord with India has lightened the financial burden on the Sri Lankan government. He promised to put the island back on the road to development.

The proposals are expected to be approved by parliament controlled by the ruling United National Party.

Mr. De Mel, a strong backer of the pact, said Sri Lanka was bleeding to death during the ethnic strife which claimed about 7,000 lives, scared off foreign investors and tourists, and pushed unemployment rate to 18 per cent.

"Fortunately this process of slow decay, of creeping death, seems to be ending. Peace seems to be dawning at last after four years of darkness," he said.

"Our supreme task today is to reconstruct our country and revive our economy after the last four years of unmitigated disaster," he said.

Mr. De Mel said the overall budget deficit would be 36.18 billion rupees (\$1.21 billion) for calendar 1988 compared to earlier forecast of 35.45 billion (\$1.09 billion).

The shortfall would be partly funded by new taxes totalling 1.91 billion rupees (\$63.99 million).

The bulk will come from excise duties rise of 6.5 per cent on the locally-made "arrack," an alcoholic beverage based on coconut, and on imported liquor, 9.5 per cent on beer, and 10 per cent on cigarettes.

Hitherto duty-free imports would be liable to a minimum five per cent duty except fertiliser, dry fish, books and a few other items.

Import duty on wheat grain was doubled to 20 per cent but those on textiles were slashed from 100 per cent to 60 per cent.

Export duties on tea were cut, and those on non-traditional agricultural products were altogether abolished.

The turnover tax on lipstick, nail varnish, face creams and other cosmetics was doubled to 20 per cent to make them on par with toothpaste and shampoos, Mr. De Mel said.

He also proposed to finance part of the budget deficit with foreign grants and commodity loans as well as local borrowings.

Pay hikes of state employees as well as allocating more to feed the poor and school children pushed overall expenditures to 85.34 billion (\$2.84 billion) for calendar 1988.

Total revenues would be 49.26 billion (\$1.64 billion) including the new taxes.

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Oil prices fall below \$18 a barrel

TOKYO (Agencies) — Crude oil prices fell by more than 10 cents a barrel in East Asia on Wednesday, extending sharp drops in Europe and the U.S., to hit their lowest level since April, oil traders said.

Oil prices have fallen by more than \$3 from an early August peak of around \$21 a barrel for Britain's key Brent blend crude, traders said.

"Continued talk of OPEC overproduction, signs that more and more OPEC members are willing to sell at least spot cargoes at market-related prices, and Saudi Arabia's insistence on defending its output quota are all driving the market down," said an oil analyst.

"The market has all the features of a headless chicken," he said. "And who's going to come to its rescue? The Saudis certainly aren't."

The American Petroleum Institute's weekly report, issued on Tuesday night, showed growth in U.S. oil stocks, and gave the falling market another nudge down.

Brent traded at \$17.53 in Tokyo on Wednesday, 11 cents down from the previous traded low in the U.S.

The Middle East benchmark crude Dubai was quoted at \$16.45, down from \$18.90 in early August.

"Everything looks bearish, there are no bullish factors in the market now," said one Japanese trading house trader.

Pressure on oil prices has been building up over recent weeks due to continued overproduction by OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), discounted oil sales by OPEC members and high crude oil stocks worldwide.

According to most industry estimates, OPEC output has now surged over 19 million barrels per day (b/d), more than two million b/d over its 16.6 million b/d self-imposed ceiling.

OPEC member countries are using various methods of price discounting to sell all this oil to an already highly-stocked market, oil traders said.

Iraq and Qatar are selling their oil at market-related prices and Kuwait has removed the 30 cent a barrel freight premium for loadings at its Khor Fakkan terminal in the Gulf to compensate buyers for higher war risk premiums, they said.

Many traders lay the blame for most of the recent price drops on Iran.

"Iran is purely dumping in Europe," said the oil analyst.

Since the United States imposed an embargo on Iran's oil last month, Iran has been boosting its sales by offering cut prices of up to \$2 in Europe, and selling cheap oil supplies to India, Philippines, traders said.

Oil traders are becoming increasingly sceptical that OPEC will be able to regain control over the oil market when it meets in Vienna on Dec. 9.

"The market may rebound on short-covering before the OPEC meeting but the fundamentals won't have changed," said a Japanese trader.

"Most of the technical factors are pointing to further price falls," an international oil trader said.

"OPEC will have to do something dramatic at this next conference to preserve their official price and quotas structure," said the oil analyst.

"And it's no good just talking about it. They have to show us some evidence that they mean it," he added.

OPEC faces a long, hard meeting next month, OPEC President Rilwanu Lukman said in Jakarta.

on Tuesday.

"We don't expect the next conference to be easy," he said.

Norway to continue support of OPEC

Meanwhile, Norway, Europe's third largest oil producer, said on Tuesday it would probably continue trimming production from its North Sea fields on support of OPEC efforts to control supply so as to stabilise prices.

Oil and Energy Minister Arne Oeien also told Reuters in an interview that Norway, which is not an OPEC member but depends heavily on oil revenue, would like to see oil priced according to a basket of currencies rather than in dollars.

The dollar's latest plunge on currency markets has eroded oil exporters' purchasing power and reopened discussion among them on whether another way should be found to price the barrel.

On supply, Mr. Oeien said: "If OPEC stabilises prices at around \$18-\$19 a barrel, I see no reason why Norway would change its policy."

In February, Norway said it would keep output 7.5 per cent below previously planned levels to support OPEC. Norway was hard hit by the collapse in oil prices last year.

OPEC will determine 1988 price and production policies at a meeting in Vienna next month and will discuss the idea of using a basket of currencies for oil prices.

"OPEC has so far this year shown its will to stabilise oil prices," Mr. Oeien said. "We tend to believe they will continue to do so... I see nothing to disturb the picture before the turn of the year."

But Mr. Oeien stressed that Norway's support of OPEC, which it initiated in February this year, depended on the group continuing realistic restrictions.

Mr. Oeien said OPEC was aware of problems caused by the dollar's sharp fall.

"Norway is in favour of changing oil pricing to a basket of currencies," Mr. Oeien said, but added that Oslo would not be trying to negotiate with OPEC for this to be implemented.

Norway, Europe's biggest oil producer after the Soviet Union and Britain, pumps around million barrels daily.

Oman to maintain low oil output

In Muscat, Omani Oil Minister Said Ahmad Al Shanfari was quoted Wednesday as saying the sultanate will maintain a reduced oil production level of 565,000 b/d for the next five years to help stabilise OPEC's oil prices.

Oman is not a member of the 13-nation OPEC but has cooperated with the group's drive to restrict member countries to low production levels and protect a benchmark price of \$18 per barrel.

Mr. Al Shanfari, in a statement published by the English-language newspaper Oman Daily Observer, said output will remain below the nation's peak production of 600,000 b/d, because the long-term outlook depends on OPEC and non-OPEC nations maintaining stable production.

Japan Air Lines turns private

TOKYO (AP) — The nation's flag carrier turned private Wednesday as Japan Air Lines (JAL) officially shed the government controls that shaped policy for 34 years.

At a special meeting Tuesday, shareholders approved new articles of association, replacing those under which the government subsidised the company and influenced executive appointments.

JAL President Susumu Yamaji said, "This clears the way for public sale of 48.1 million government-held shares next month, he added.

The package represents 34.5 per cent of JAL's total outstanding shares.

In September, parliament repealed the 1953 law that gave the government a limited say in the company's affairs.

Mr. Yamaji informed Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita of the airline's formal change Wednesday, while company managers lined up with employees at Japan's airports to bow to passengers.

The company suffered a loss of 1.6 billion yen (\$11.7 million) in fiscal 1985. It posted a 3.6 billion-yen (\$26.5 million) profit in fiscal 1986 and expects to realise 17 billion yen (\$125 million) in profits when fiscal 1987 ends next March. However, JAL has not paid dividends to shareholders since fiscal 1984.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.7595/05	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3155/65	Canadian dollar
	1.6957/64	West German marks
	1.9090/9100	Dutch guilders
	1.3895/05	Swiss francs
	35.47	Belgian francs
	5.7475/7500	French francs
	1245/1246	Italian lire
	135.90/136.00	Japanese yen
	6.1000/50	Swedish crowns
	6.4325/75	Norwegian crowns
	6.5275/5325	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	464.30/464.80	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Stock prices gained early in the session, on optimism about the outcome of U.S. budget deficit talks, were pared by the emergence of an easier trend on Wall Street sparked by concern over U.S. economic data, dealers said.

News that U.S. House of Representatives Democratic leader Thomas Foley said an agreement over a cut in the deficit may be reached on Wednesday helped pull the New York market above the lows but had little impact on London prices in late trading.

At 1548 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was 18.7 up at 1,678.8 having touched a high on the day of 1,692.7.

Trading started on a firm note, after news the White House and congressional negotiators said they had made "excellent progress" towards an accord to cut the deficit by \$75 billion over the next two years.

Market optimism over likely developments in the U.S. was bolstered by a clutch of encouraging U.K. company results but trading volume overall was light, with the bulk taken up by B.P. new and fully paid stock, which amounted to over 570 million shares.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1987

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Today is fine for putting into motion any new ideas or courses of action you've been champing at the bit to begin. Maintain your courage, confidence and conviction. Schedule your time carefully.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Come to an understanding with partners and co-workers about your respective duties, and this can become a very productive day. Eliminate stumbling blocks first.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You may disagree with a co-worker today, but otherwise it's a very productive time. If you ask a superior for a favor, express yourself clearly and give an honest reason.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Stop bending your elbow so much and eliminate other expensive pleasures which are bad for you — physically or financially. Get up early in the morning.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you need assistance from an expert, get it early. Don't run off on any tangents this evening. Become a more romantic person and all will be ideal.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't permit a strange person to force you into doing something you do not approve of or keep you from doing what you had planned. Be cautious all day.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be sure to keep any promises you have made to others, and gain good will and favors owed. Your mate has a plan you should go along with — you'll both have fun.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Forget that worry and get out to public affairs which can bring you prestige and knowledge. Be sure of the facts and figures in an agreement with an associate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Don't permit an overly talkative person to hold up your planned activities, or you'll miss out on a great opportunity. Don't let a personal wish slow you down.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Some amusement you desire for after work can be easily enjoyed if you handle your responsibilities first. A good friend can help you show your talent.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

You are enthused about getting your home in better condition. Keep it fit and get fine results; don't run off to other matters. Home is the place for your tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Don't take too much time mulling things over in your mind, or you could lose out on important business matters. If your mate acts ally, pay no attention to him.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

Concentrate on bringing in more benefits, and avoid a critical person. Express any public work, and focus on being practical. Fix fences, but don't build them.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Discuss with a clever partner a plan you have in mind. If you both believe in it and work together, you can both gain much prosperity and prestige.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Be more efficient at your coming duties and you'll benefit work. Show a co-worker how conscientious you are, and you'll get along better together.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Check into the costs of a recreation before getting into it, and be sure your finances will stand the strain. If you dine out with your mate, be sure the food is good.

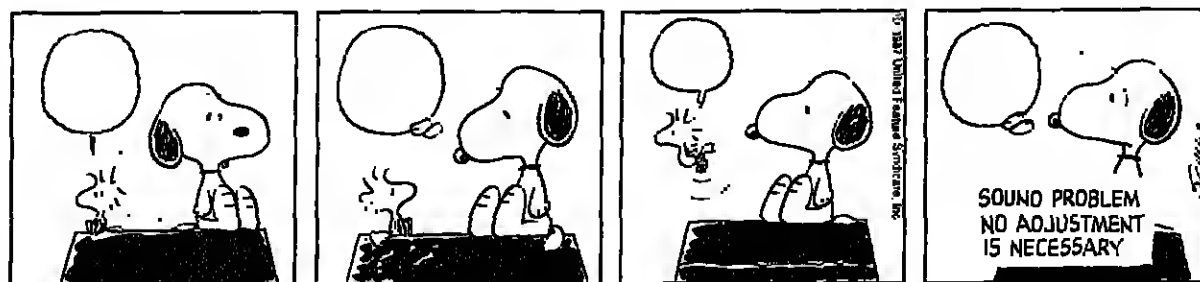
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Get your home arrangements improved early today. Then invite in some charming, conventional friends for the evening. Show that you're an excellent host.

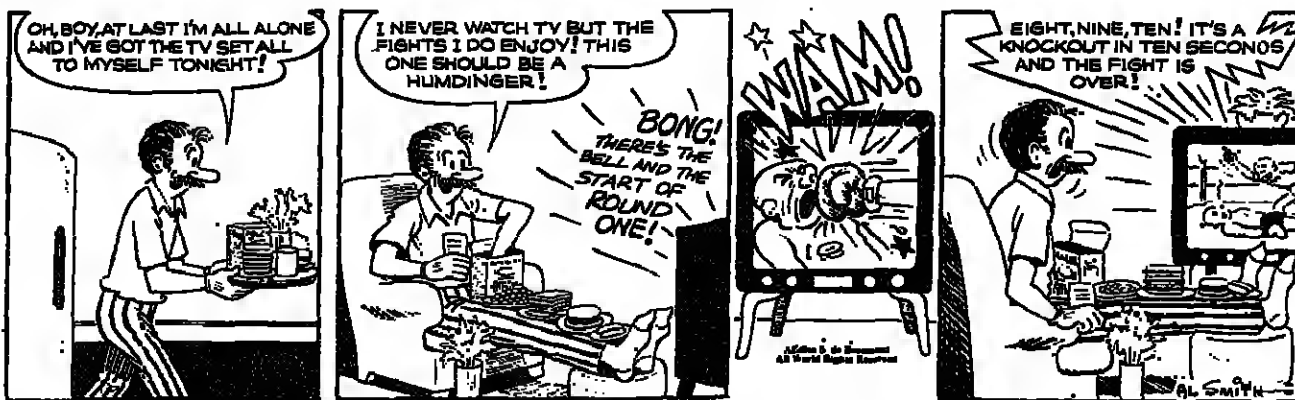
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

Get your reports and statements handled today, but don't rush through them and risk mistakes. Meet with some supportive friends and discuss a mutual interest.

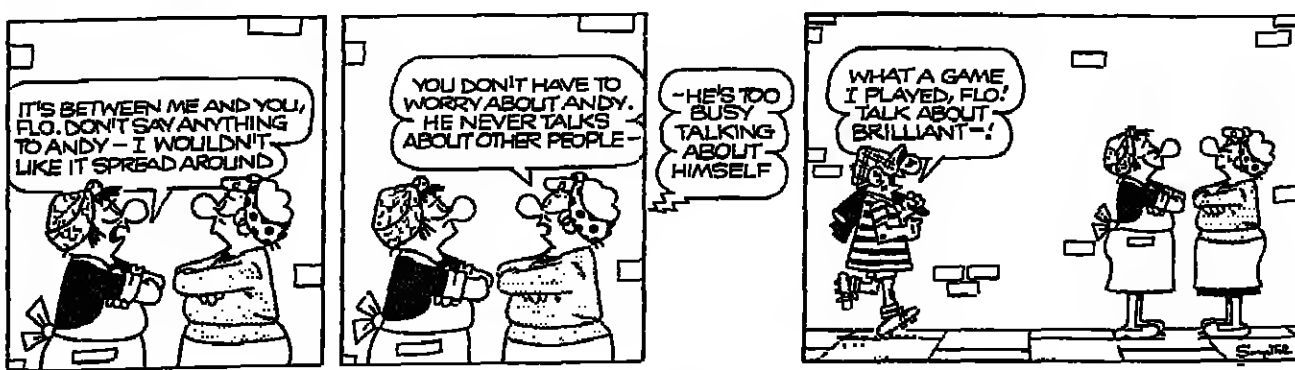
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

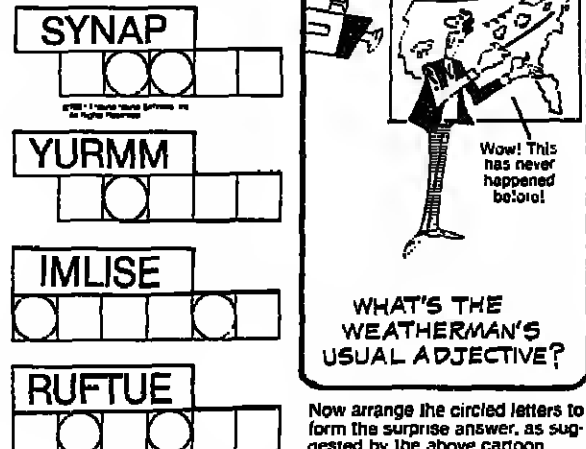
By Harris



"Your new credit card has a microchip to let you know if you're over your limit."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O O O O O O" (Answer tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HAREM GRIPE BABOON ELOMY
Answer: How the "game" of love usually ends—IN A "TIE"

Nicaragua keeps initiative on Central America peace moves

MEXICO CITY (R) — Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega, pursuing his public relations duel with Washington, has agreed to a Honduran plan for dismantling contra bases in that country and will let the rebels run for political office.

Fresh from his trip to the United States last week, where he proposed a month-long ceasefire, Mr. Ortega on Tuesday stopped off in Mexico City and charged President Reagan's administration did not want to cooperate in Central American peace efforts. He also told Mexican journalists before returning to Managua that he will follow up on a Honduran plan to dismantle contra rebel bases and militarise the border between the two countries.

"As soon as I arrive in Managua I will get in touch with (Honduran) President (Jose) Azcona in order to see how we

can put it into effect," he said. Honduras vowed earlier this month to prevent the U.S.-backed contras, who have long operated from bases in Honduras, from continuing to use the country as a staging ground for raids into Nicaragua. Honduras also said it would seek programmed withdrawal of U.S. troops from Honduras and Soviet Bloc advisers from Nicaragua.

Mr. Ortega's statements apparently confirmed a new spirit of harmony with normally pro-Washington Honduras, from which the contras have fought their war against the Sandinistas, in line with Central American

peace accord signed in August in Guatemala.

"We are surprised by the positiveness of the proposal," Mr. Ortega said. "It is totally acceptable and we will try to carry it out."

Later, in Managua, the government announced that contra rebels could run for office and form political parties if the peace process begun in Guatemala continues.

"The only limitation is that already established by the constitution which prohibits the formation of parties that seek the return of the ousted Somoza regime," Commander Carlos Nunez, Sandinista representative in talks with the opposition political groups. He was referring to the ousted dictatorial government of Anastasio Somoza.

The opposition parties said they would prepare a counter-

proposal which would call for amending the constitution to prevent presidential re-election.

During his Washington visit, Mr. Ortega was rebuffed by the Reagan administration which rejected his call for direct talks and strongly criticised Nicaragua's continuing state of emergency.

But he did meet U.S. legislators including House of Representatives Speaker Jim Wright, who was later roundly criticised by the White House. Also taking part in the talks was Nicaragua's Roman Catholic Cardinal Miguel Obando Y. Bravo, who has agreed to mediate in indirect talks between the government and rebels.

Mr. Ortega said in Mexico City he was pleased with his U.S. visit. Though the contras rejected his 11-point peace plan, they expressed a willingness to be flexible.

Greek anarchists turn demonstration violent

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — At least 18 people were injured when about 500 anarchists clashed with police outside the U.S. embassy after a peaceful protest by tens of thousands of demonstrators.

A police spokesman, speaking on condition of anonymity, said there was no damage to the embassy compound in the Tuesday incident.

The Public Order Minister, Antonis Drossos, said 18 police officers were injured in the clashes and five demonstrators were arrested. The self-proclaimed anarchists hurled stones and gasoline bombs at police, eyewitnesses said.

It was not immediately known how many demonstrators were injured.

Earlier, more than 100,000 demonstrators marched to the embassy to mark the 14th

anniversary of a student uprising against the military dictatorship that ruled from 1967-1974.

The march started from Athens Polytechnic University, site of the Nov. 17, 1973, rebellion which was put down by troops and tanks but eventually led to the military government's collapse.

The anarchists, carrying black flags and shouting "no bosses, no slavery" brought up the rear of the march.

The annual march to the U.S. embassy reflects a widely held Greek belief that U.S. support helped the military dictatorship to remain in power.

Greeks also blame the United States for not preventing the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in July 1974 which effectively split the Mediterranean island into Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot sectors.

Reagan bids farewell to Weinberger

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan has bade farewell to Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger to the accompaniment of marching bands, a 19-gun salute and a fly-over by the military's most modern fighters.

"Cap Weinberger started as a buck private and he never forgot his origins," Mr. Reagan said in paying one last public tribute to Mr. Weinberger, his longtime friend and political confidant.

After reviewing an honour guard on a parade ground outside the Pentagon, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Weinberger stepped onto a platform and exchanged compliments about changes they jointly have brought to the U.S. military.

Mr. Reagan said when he came into office in 1981, the navy fleet of ships had dwindled from around a thousand to less than

500, "there were planes that couldn't fly for lack of spare parts," and military pay had dropped to unacceptably low levels.

"But Cap turned that around, and today we have a military that is ready, able and willing," he said.

"No one is going to be resting on your laurels after you leave," Mr. Reagan said, assuring Mr. Weinberger that he and Mr. Weinberger's likely replacement, Frank Carlucci, will continue working to keep the military strong.

Mr. Weinberger said he had no concern about the direction of the Department of Defence under Mr. Carlucci, who likely will win easy confirmation from the Senate. Speaking of Mr. Carlucci's ascension, he said: "There will not even be a ripple when the change of command passes."

Spanish trawler reported missing off Newfoundland

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland (AP) — A daylong search for a Spanish fishing trawler reported missing off the southern tip of Newfoundland turned up no sign of the ship or its 34-man crew, the Canadian Coast Guard has said.

"We're continuing to search in pretty rough weather, but we haven't seen anything," said Coast Guard Lt. David Stevenson after aircraft and ships scoured the area for a second day Tuesday.

Officials held little hope the crew could survive the freezing temperatures, 50-knot winds and 15-foot (5 metre) waves. The vessel, the 196-foot (60 metre) Hosanna I, was last reported about 400 kilometres south east of Cape Race, Newfoundland.

Only "a quick blurb" was heard by a nearby Korean trawler, the San Won Ho, at about 3:15 a.m. (0815 GMT) Monday when the two boats were about 16 kilometres apart, the Coast Guard said. The U.S. Coast Guard began coordinating the search with the Canadian Coast Guard nine hours later.

The trawler picked up the sinking boat's radar signal shortly after hearing the mayday call, during which someone on the boat identified it, gave its location and "said they were sinking," said Lt. Brad Robinson of the Coast Guard.

When the Korean trawler got closer, the radar signal "disappeared," he said.

Four vessels, including two Canadian fishing patrol boats and a Korean vessel, were helping with the search for the ship through the night and all day Tuesday.

Kenya asks 4 more U.S. missionaries to leave

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya has asked four American missionaries to leave the country, in addition to seven deported last Friday in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the government, their colleagues said on Wednesday.

The missionaries, Dick and Jane Hamilton, James Heberling and Leroy Hawn, have been working for the Associated Christian Churches of Kenya in the north western town Kitale.

They left Kitale for Nairobi with their belongings at dawn on Wednesday and may appeal to the immigration authorities against the deportation order, their colleagues said.

The church group ran into trouble with the authorities last year when Kenyan newspapers reported that the missionary organisation had tried to import guns, uniforms, maps and radio equipment.

Church officials said the guns were for killing snakes and the uniforms were for schoolchildren. They did not face any charges.

The government has based its latest allegations of a plot on a letter addressed to members of the white supremacist Ku Klux Klan seeking \$20 million to protect white South Africa by depositing black African leaders.

The letter referred to missionaries in Kitale, saying they were only helping with the masterplan and overseas coordination "since they once got into trouble."

U.N. assembly issues new call for Falklands talks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly, ignoring British objections, has issued a new call for Anglo-Argentine negotiations on the future of the Falkland Islands.

The vote on the resolution was 114 to five, with 36 abstentions. Joining Britain in opposing the resolution were Belize, Gambia, Oman and Sri Lanka.

A virtually identical draft last year was approved by 116 votes to four, with 34 abstentions. At that occasion Belize, Oman and Sri Lanka voted with Britain while Gambia abstained.

The latest resolution was the sixth calling for talks to resolve outstanding issues, including sovereignty, since Argentina and Britain went to war over the Falklands in 1982.

Britain rejects any negotiations on Argentine claims to sovereignty over the islands but has urged talks on other issues aimed at improving bilateral relations.

In the past year the two governments have had indirect exchanges, through the United States, on fisheries conservation and ways of avoiding incidents.

2 more South African troops killed in Angola

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Two more South African soldiers have been killed in combat in Angola, and at least 24 have been hospitalised for treatment of battlefield wounds, according to defence officials.

The latest deaths, announced Tuesday night, raise to 21 the number of white South African soldiers killed in Angola in the past three weeks during stepped-up South African intervention in the Angolan civil war. The toll could be 22, depending on the fate of an air force pilot missing after his jet fighter crashed in Angola on Sunday.

Four soldiers from South Africa, the South African territory commonly known as Namibia, also have been killed in Angola during the three-week period.

South Africa announced a week ago that its forces had intervened in Angola on behalf of UNITA — the rebel movement led by Jonas Savimbi. It was the first time in a decade that South Africa had acknowledged providing more than logistical support to the rebels.

UNITA — the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — has been fighting since 1975 to force the Soviet- and Cuban-backed government to negotiate a power-sharing agreement.

Zhao resigns as premier, Li Peng named as successor

TOKYO (AP) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang has submitted his resignation to the National People's Congress (NPC) and Vice Premier Li Peng has been nominated to succeed him, a news report said Wednesday.

The official Xinhua News Agency reported Mr. Zhao's resignation Tuesday, but did not say who Mr. Zhao had recommended to step in as acting premier, although Mr. Li was widely expected to get the job.

A Japanese newspaper report from China, however, said top leader Deng Xiaoping had told visiting Japan Social Party Chairman Takako Doi on Monday that

Mr. Li would be the next premier.

The Japanese-language Mainichi Shimbun cited an anonymous source travelling with Mrs. Doi.

Mr. Deng's reported recommendation "means that Li Peng is assured of becoming the premier," the newspaper said.

An earlier Xinhua report said Mr. Zhao proposed his resignation as premier to President Li Xianmin following the Communist Party's decision earlier this month to make Mr. Zhao its general secretary, the party's highest post.

Bhopal case adjourned after parties fail to settle

BHOPAL, India (R) — An Indian judge adjourned hearings on the Bhopal gas disaster on Wednesday after the government and the Union Carbide Corporation failed to agree on a multi-million dollar settlement.

Bhopal District Judge M.W. Deo adjourned the case until Nov. 27, saying he expected lawyers of both sides to agree on a timetable for continued hearings of the compensation suit.

About 2,400 people died and more than 200,000 were injured in the world's worst industrial accident when poisonous methyl isocyanate gas leaked from a plant of the U.S. multi-national's Indian subsidiary in Bhopal in December 1984.

Victims and their supporters organised a strike in the central Indian city against a proposed out-of-court settlement which they said would pay out only \$600 million. The victims and their relatives want \$3 billion.

Many victims and supporters have also staged protests in New Delhi and Bhopal over the last two days.

Spain kidnappers make contact again

MALAGA, Spain (R) — Kidnappers holding the five-year-old daughter of a Lebanese millionaire sent him a secret message on Wednesday after the deadline for payment of a \$5-million ransom expired, a Spanish radio station said. The message was telephoned to the radio station, but a spokesman there said police had asked for the contents not to be disclosed. A spokesman for the provincial governor said police were checking if the call was genuine. Melodie, the daughter of millionaire Raymond Nakachian, was snatched nine days ago as she was being driven to school in the smart resort of Estepona in the Costa Del Sol. On Tuesday, she tearfully pleaded with her father to pay the ransom, on a tape delivered by her captors. "If you don't pay, they'll kill me," she said. The kidnappers cut their ransom demand from \$13 to \$5 million on Tuesday night, just before the deadline expired, but set no new date for payment. "The kidnappers are now more practical, if not sensible," Nakachian's lawyer Jaime Torredella told reporters. But he said the demand was still excessive and was twice as high as the highest kidnap ransom ever paid in Spain.

Dirk Bogarde hospitalised in London

LONDON (R) — British writer and actor Dirk Bogarde, 66, is undergoing treatment in a London hospital for an undisclosed ailment, hospital sources said on Wednesday. A spokeswoman at the King Edward VII hospital confirmed the star had been admitted but would not comment on press reports that he had suffered a stroke. The actor was taken ill at his home in London's Chelsea district. He returned to England last autumn after living in France for 20 years. Bogarde has starred in numerous films including Doctor in the House, The Servant, Night Porter and Death in Venice and recently finished filming the Vision for the British Broadcasting Corporation. He has written four volumes of autobiography and three novels.

Press persecution of Diana worries palace

LONDON (R) — Buckingham Palace has expressed concern about increasing press persecution of Princess Diana after reports that she burst into tears when photographed skylarking in the street with an old male friend. Britain's tabloid newspapers, already devoting wide coverage to reports Diana's marriage to Prince Charles is shaky, carried front-page stories on Sunday saying she broke down in the street. Diana reportedly begged a photographer to give her his film after he snapped her outside the home of a friend with Maj. David Waterhouse of the prestigious Life Guards Regiment. The Racy People newspaper said Maj. Waterhouse, who escorted Diana to a David Bowie concert earlier this year, had playfully been trying to turn down the future queen in his Audi 100 when the photos were taken. It said a royal security man pinned the photographer against a wall and he finally surrendered his film after the princess intervened. A Buckingham Palace spokesman confirmed on Monday that the princess had attended a private dinner with Maj. Waterhouse but declined further comment on the incident.

Spanking doctor to resume practice

LONDON (R) — A doctor barred from practising because he prescribed slaps on the bottom for women suffering from psycho-sexual problems is to be allowed to resume his career. Kenneth Hines, suspended eight months ago by the British General Medical Council Professional Conduct Committee for unprofessional conduct, was told by the committee he could work again after he promised to stop his spanking therapy.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etlenson

NO NEWS
By William Caurie

ACROSS
1 In footwear
2 Area, east
3 Riba
4 Woolen brand
5 Ship
6 Pled—
7 Concoctures
8 Paddy's ex-joke
9 Transfer of an
10 Turned
11 Old hand
12 Caricature
13 On reserve
14 Chinney pipe
15 Beat
16 Singer Conway
17 Moved stealthily
18 Beepers
19 Limerick
20 Holbrook

DOWN
1 Sun obscures
2 Of the sea, pret.
3 Famed prison
4 Think over
5 Wooden life
6 Oboron
7 Church calendar
8 Extra men
9 Old tortoiseshell
10 A Shaw
11 Shipshape
12 Roman writer of
13 Bounder
14 Go away
15 Dunes cap
16 Bore
17 Enamored
18 Riding horse
19 Barreness
20 Gridders' org.
21 Seashell e.g.

ACROSS
1 In and out
2 Of the sea, pret.
3 Accomplishes
4 Cautious
5 Stanley
6 Gardner
7 Field measure
8 Scordina
9 Riddlers of the
10 Lost
11 Fitting
12 Signal
13 Distant
14 Margarine
15 Boundary

DOWN
1 — March
2 Water wheel
3 Calmness
4 Cognizant
5 Heavy person
6 Kind of beach
7 Reconciles
8 Escorted
9 Turner and
10 Louise
11 Army program
12 letters

ACROSS
1 Inlet
2 Cigar end
3 Tranquility
4 Commercial
5 Writers
6 Thrifty flower
7 Bull
8 F. school
9 Elec. unit
10 Spirit
11 Large snakes
12 Like some suffix
13 Summary

DOWN
1 — march on
2 Enlarged
3 Paiza
4 Part of a ship's
5 bow
6 Hard work
7 100
8 Dead
9 Of Troy
10 Singer
11 Rent
12 Senafire
13 Torso of song
14 Without escort

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2 Cigar end
3 Tranquility
4 Commercial
5 Writers
6 Thrifty flower
7 Bull
8 F. school
9 Elec. unit
10 Spirit
11 Large snakes
12 Like some suffix
13 Summary

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3 Paiza
4 Part of a ship's
5 bow
6 Hard work
7 100
8 Dead
9 Of Troy
10 Singer
11 Rent
12 Senafire
13 Torso of song
14 Without escort

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